THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR | GETTYSBURG, PA., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26th, 1918. | PRICE TWO CENTS

ARREST TWO FOR BUSHMAN MURDER GET CONFESSION

Crime Carefully Planned, even to Place where Body was to be Deposited.

MR. WILSON'S GOOD WORK

Got Evidence and Made Arrests in One of Most Important Cases in his Career.

KILLED NEAR MT. HOLLY

And then Lifeless Body of Victim was Carried for almost Forty Miles before it was Left.

Confessing to the murder of George J. Bushman, with-holding none of the many incidents which occurred the night of the killing, and shouldering all the responsibility for the crime, Clarence R. Collins and Charles Reinecker, two Gettysburg youths both under age, late Friday afternoon gave stories which cleared up the mystery surrounding the death of the former Gettysburg automobile man ever since the body was found along the Susquehanna River, north of Harrisburg, more than a week ago.

The story as told by the two young men after their arrest by County Detective Wilson revealed a carefully laid plan, carried out according to arrangement, and with a cold-bloodedness that is difficult to believe. The sole motive for the killing apparently was to secure the Bushman seven passenger Hudson car. They then intended to sell it and possibly go to Detroit. It was their idea to get $1000 or $1200 for it.

Collins was arrested at Waynesboro Thursday evening by Detective Wilson on the technical charge of the larceny of the car. Friday afternoon he was taken to the office of J. L. Williams Esq. and there put through a thorough grilling. Mr. Wilson had collected all the data in the case and on the facts he had secured Mr. Williams started to cross-examine the prisoner. At first Collins denied all connection with the crime.

Alibi Effort Fails

He tried to establish an alibi by stating that on the night of the murder he was in Gettysburg and started to walk to Littlestown but that about four o'clock he was picked up by an automobile and taken the remainder of the way, "arriving there in time to catch the car for Hanover".

"What time did the car leave?" he was asked.

"Eight o'clock".

"Do you mean that it took you four hours to go less than ten miles?" was the quick question.

Collins' story began to fall. He could tell of seeing no one in Littlestown, in Hanover, or in York that he knew on this trumped up trip, and finally broke down. Then he related the whole story.

He said that on the night of the crime he and Reinecker engaged George J. Bushman to take them to Carlisle. They left Gettysburg about half past eight o'clock, made the trip without incident, spent a short time at the Y. M. C. A. in Carlisle and then started back toward Gettysburg. When about two miles this side of Mt. Holly Springs, at a lonely point in the mountains, Reinecker fired the fatal shot, according to Collins' story. Both young men were seated in the rear car seat of the machine at the time and as Reinecker shot, Collins grabbed the steering wheel.

Bushman died instantly and then the two young men wrapped the body in a lap robe, put it in the rear of the machine and, turning the car around, started back for Carlisle. They went through Mt. Holly and Carlisle, then on to Harrisburg without incident, started up the river road and, when near Lucknow, stopped and put the lifeless body of their victim in the high weeds along the bank. The revolver with which Bushman was shot was thrown into the river.

Reinecker Taken

With this story of Collins implicating Reinecker, Detective Wilson started at once in search of the second man. He found him in front of the Reichie butcher shop just preparing to start on a trip in a delivery car. "I want you", Detective Wilson said, grabbing Reinecker's arm.

"What for?" he asked.

"You know very well, what for", Wilson said, "Collins has told us the whole story."

Reinecker's face betrayed him, he gave in, and accompanied Wilson to Williams' office where the two youths confronted each other. Reinecker and Collins each tried to put the blame for the shooting on the other, but finally Reinecker broke down and said "Collins handed me the revolver and I fired the shot", or words to that effect.

Reinecker was much surprised when he was told that he must have fired two shots as a bullet was found in the chest of their victim. He said he remembered the first shot distinctly but did not recall anything about firing the second one.

It was the desire of Detective Wilson to turn over the men to Dauphin County authorities and after he had secured the confession he placed them in the hands of Detective Harry White who took them both to Harrisburg on the 3:30 train. The examination was conducted here in rapid fire fashion in order to accomplish this.

Disposed of Car

Questioned regarding their actions after they placed the body along the river bank, the men told that they drove on to Philadelphia the same night. They placed the car in a Market street garage giving as its owner "George J. Sherman, 22 Carlisle street, Gettysburg". This helped materially in locating Collins. Detective Wilson communicated with the Philadelphia detectives after the crime and they advised him in a short time where the car had been found.

Later in the day Collins and Reinecker left Philadelphia. Collins went to York by train, came to Gettysburg in an automobile of one of the men doing regular taxi work here, and after sleeping all night in an automobile in Thad Warren's garage, went on to Waynesboro where he secured employment at the Landis Tool Company works, and where he was later arrested.

Reinecker went to Baltimore, stayed there until last Saturday, and then came to Gettysburg. On Monday he was charged with failing to pay a board bill in Hanover and officers now recall that he showed a great deal of nervousness when they approached him. He was not suspected at that time of the murder and they did not attach any particular significance to his actions.

Clear Third Man

Collins was greatly agitated during the examination Friday afternoon. At one time his head jerked steadily in time with his heart-beats. Reinecker also was nervous but both men seemed somewhat relieved after they had come out with the whole story.

Ever since the crime it has been persistently rumored that three men were implicated in it. In fact, posters put out by Detective White of Dauphin County contained the names of two young men in addition to Collins who were wanted. Both Collins and Reinecker denied that any one else was with them the night of the crime. Whether or not they are trying to shield any one is not known. At least one of the other two suspected is now known to have had no connection whatever with the whole affair.

That the murder was planned by Collins is evident from the story told of happenings a few nights before the crime was committed. He then took a second boy and engaged Bushman to take them to Chambersburg. After spending the evening with several young women they started home and on the way back he intended to hit Bushman over the head with a hammer, but when the time came his nerve failed. Evidently the same thing happened on the lonely road this side of Mt. Holly Springs for Collins, according to the story, handed the revolver to Reinecker and let the latter do the shooting. Had Bushman been killed on the Chambersburg trip it was the plan to dispose of the body at the same place where it actually was put several nights later. The boys said they got about five dollars out of Bushman's clothing, overlooking $25 or more that he had in a purse.

What became of the $2700 Bushman is said to have had several days before he was killed is not known. Officers doubted that he had this much but have since discovered that he deposited an appreciable sum at one of the town banks.

In view of the fact that the youth who accompanied Collins on the Chambersburg trip has not been subpoenaed or examined, his name is withheld.

The manner in which County Detective Wilson ran down all the stories and clues that were afloat, following the murder, and the manner in which he sifted out the whole thing until the real culprits were finally taken makes one of the best chapters in his career as a local of-

(Continued on Third Page)

COUNTY IS SHORT ON LIBERTY LOAN

Seventeen Districts Earned Honor Flags, but Total is Short Ninety Thousand.

FAILURE AT LITTLESTOWN

Blame for Adams County Falling Down is Placed by Headquarters on Financial Institutions.

Adams County has fallen short about $100,000 in its Liberty Loan campaign. This became known on Friday evening when word was received that the Littlestown banks, in taking final action on their subscriptions, had failed to take enough bonds to put the county over the top.

According to the figures announced at headquarters Adams County bought $1,973,950 worth of bonds against an allotment of $2,064,940. About one out of every six persons in the county purchased at least one bond. Eighteen of the districts made their quotas, and seventeen of them sold to more than ten per cent of their people, entitling them to honor flags, for the twenty per cent rule was changed during the drive. Biglerville over-subscribed its allotment by fifty per cent and gets a blue star for its flag.

The First and Second Wards of Gettysburg, and the town of Biglerville had the best percentage in the number of purchasers, all three of those districts showing that more than one out of every three people bought a bond.

The entire outcome finally resolved itself at the end of the campaign as hinging on Littlestown. Two sets of allotments are made in the drive, the one by the county committee for the districts, the other by the Federal Reserve Bank for the financial institutions in the county. All of these institutions except the ones at Littlestown made their allotments as prescribed by the Philadelphia bankers. The Littlestown banks were asked to guarantee approximately $500,000 worth of bonds. Their sales did not amount to anything like this amount and they were willing to take only a part of the balance.

In explanation of their failure to carry the county over the top it was stated at Littlestown that their bank quotas were based on net bank resources which included much Maryland business, that their Maryland customers bought their bonds in Carroll County and that the bank could not be expected to carry along this extra burden.

The other banks in the county had sold over their quotas to the extent of about $100,000 which would have relieved Littlestown of that part of their allotments.

A Statement

Each bank in Adams County was given a fixed quota based upon its net bank assets. The total of these bank quotas comprised the County quota. This quota was redistributed to voting districts on assessed valuations. These latter quotas, however, were used only for purposes of rivalry and competition among districts. The Federal Reserve Bank recognizes only bank quotas. Every bank in Adams County secured its quota with the exception of The Littlestown Savings Institution and The Littlestown National Bank.

Because these two banks turned down the request of the Third Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, that they subscribe on their own account an amount sufficient to make up their quotas, as did the others of the county, Adams County failed to go "over the top." The Liberty Loan Committe of the Third Federal Reserve District has directed me to publish the above statement in order that the people of Adams County may know why their county quota was not reached.

W. A. Granville.

Adams County Liberty Loan Committee.

FOR SALE: 1915 Maxwell car, electric equipped, good condition; three cheap motorcycles in good running order. Central Auto Company, 46 York street.—advertisement 1

WE will start taking apples again at our Biglerville and Gardners factories Monday, October 28th. Musselman Canning Co.—advertisement 1

FOUND: automobile tail light, bracket and license. Owner may recover by calling 632-D, United 'phone.—advertisement 1

Adams County Liberty Loan

District	Quota	Subscribed	Population	Buyers
Arendtsville Borough	$ 26,020	$ 26,550	383	74
Franklin Township	106,880	119,880	1,948	192
Bendersville Borough	28,580	30,450	355	74
Menallen Township	67,000	84,050	1,511	229
Biglerville Borough	37,770	57,000	386	130
Butler Township	97,860	48,050	1,243	172
Tyrone Township	41,890	24,650	961	87
East Berlin Borough	108,070	117,970	672	186
Abbottstown Borough	45,540	30,000	332	62
Reading Township	73,880	42,200	1,095	156
Hamilton Township	46,250	27,650	667	74
Berwick Township	42,970	8,200	568	32
Fairfield Borough	33,400	39,100	373	93
Hamiltonban Township	55,650	47,450	1,509	72
Liberty Township	31,380	25,450	768	82
Gettysburg, 1st Ward	162,250	178,250	1,501	571
Gettysburg, 2nd Ward	53,590	167,450	1,135	467
Gettysburg, 3d Ward	47,300	67,000	1,394	227
Cumberland Township	69,630	71,700	1,520	194
Straban Township	75,610	47,700	1,392	153
Highland Township	24,520	25,300	411	71
Mt. Joy Township	65,000	43,650	2,374	184
Freedom Township	24,220	25,600	476	13
Littlestown Borough	83,640	98,200	1,347	285
Germany Township	39,500	32,200	733	101
Union Township	70,710	35,250	996	142
Mt. Pleasant Township	84,500	52,250	1,804	242
McSherrystown, 1st District	20,220	26,400	769	146
McSherrystown, 2nd District	41,240	25,350	955	151
Conewago Township	77,510	41,950	1,542	203
New Oxford Borough	77,440	84,850	838	238
York Springs Borough	29,090	31,300	299	67
Latimore Township	65,100	48,250	1,082	104
Huntington Township	39,590	40,550	1,304	128
Oxford Township	55,940	30,100	996	99
Out of the County through our banks		41,000		
S. A. T. C.		14,650		
	$2,064,940	1,973,950	35,443	5561

YOUNG GUNNER IS SHOT BY FRIEND

New Oxford Residents in Unfortunate Mishap. Mistaken for Raccoon.

Seated on a log with his back against a tree, a portion of his head and body being visible from the rear, Clarence Lough, aged 16, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Lough, New Oxford, was taken for a 'coon, and he is in the York hospital with a number of shot in his head, neck and shoulder, which came from the gun of Charles D. Miller, also of New Oxford. Lough's condition is not serious. It was the first gunning accident of the season in this section.

Lough was hunting in Livingston's woods, about two miles from that town, near the home of Paul Rhinehart. He had seated himself with his back to a tree for a rest and to watch for squirrels. A little of his body was exposed to any one coming from behind. Charles D. Miller, of the same town, approached from the rear. Seeing the black hair of young Lough projecting from behind the tree and moving at the time and supposing it to be a 'coon, for he had shot one at the same place last year, Miller fired.

Miller at once gave the alarm and the wounded boy was taken to the office of Dr. Sheetz, of New Oxford, who dressed the wounds. Three shot of No. 4 size were found to be lodged in the shoulder, one in the neck and five in the head. Twenty five holes are in the boy's hat. Dr. Sheetz ordered the lad to the York hospital, so that an X-ray photograph could be taken of the shoulder and head in order that the shot could be located and removed. His condition is very favorable.

CARED FOR SOLDIERS

Part of Ordnance Train Spent Night here.

St. James emergency rooms on Friday night housed four members of an ordnance train, a portion of which spent the time here. The men were first given the use of the showers and other conveniences at the Soldiers' Club.

TURN THEM BACK

To-morrow at 2 a. m. is the hour set for the return to standard time. The hands of all clocks, which were put forward an hour on March 31 to "save daylight", will be turned back an hour. The easy method will be to turn the hands back to-night before you go to bed, and the clocks will then be giving the correct time Sunday morning. Or stop the pendulum of the clock for an hour and then start it again.

During the seven months of "daylight saving" in America 1,250,000 tons of coal have been saved, according to an estimate by the fuel administration.

COUNTY FRIENDS MEET IN FRANCE

But Have Little Time for Conversation One Tells in Letter Home.

That Adams County boys continue to meet each other in France, is indicated in a letter from William E. Kump, of Cashtown, who writes to his home folks:

"I will write you a few lines to let you know I am well and that I received your kind and welcome letters. I received eight in one bunch so I will have some reading for a while. I surely was glad for I hadn't gotten any for about three weeks but I get whenever anybody else does.

"Things look pretty good at present. We are seeing real things—no moving picture stuff. It surely was awful to hear those big guns roar last night. I could hardly sleep. I saw the Allies shooting at a German plane last evening just before dark. I think he fell all right as we saw him go down. I counted forty two planes at one time. They are flying around like crows. At the town we are in, the other night they threw bombs all around it.

"I think I have seen about all the boys since I came over here. I saw Roy Kane, Bob Eicholtz, Lawrence Steinberger, Dale Bittinger, Young Musselman—I think they call him Pete.—Sheriff Hartman's son, Frank Cluck, and Roy Andrew, long enough to say 'Hello' but I am not with any of them.

"The boys won't know what it is to be a real soldier until they land in France or some other European country. I am using my gas mask for a writing table so you know they are a much needed thing and our best friend. The mud is only from one to six inches deep around here.

"Don't worry about me for you know I will do my best to get the Hun before he gets me. Tell Father Whalen I send my best regards to him and all the rest of my friends, as we are not allowed to write many letters where we are now and, not only that, but we haven't much time to write. Well, I don't expect to be home for deer hunting this fall but expect to do some real hunting the Hun."

UNCLAIMED MAIL

Letters Awaiting Call at the Gettysburg Post Office.

Mail for the following remains unclaimed at the post office: Ralph Breisch, E. R. Barclay, John Bennett, David Brown, Miss Margaret Calta (3), Mrs. George H. Doolittle, Mrs. G. W. Dell, Wilber Eshenaur, Jacob Gouker, P. C. Harris, Lawrence Harlacker, Miss Dora Klee, Miss Mary Kimmel, Mrs. F. L. Putman, Miss Margaret Peters, Mrs. Dora Ray, Charles C. Scott, Miss Margaret Smith, Mrs. Mildred Thompson, Edward Unangst, Miss Bessie Warren.

WATCH for Collins sale, October 29th.—advertisement 1

DEATH FOLLOWS AN AMPUTATION

East Berlin Woman Dies within One Week of her Husband. Other Deaths.

TIMES OF THE FUNERALS

Cumberland Township Man is Dead. Bittingers Station Man a Victim of Typhoid-Pneumonia.

MRS. PETER ALTLAND

Mrs. Mary Altland, widow of Peter Altland, died early Friday morning at the York hospital, where she recently had her right arm amputated at the elbow because of gangrene. Her husband died last Saturday night at their home in Reading township, near East Berlin, following a stroke of apoplexy.

Mrs. Altland, who was 78 years old, injured her arm in a fall some time ago and gangrene developed. She leaves two sons and a daughter, Albert and Mary Altland, both at home, and Frank Altland, Reading township.

J. HOWARD CASHMAN

J. Howard Cashman died at the home of his mother, Mrs. Mary Cashman, in Cumberland township, along the Fairfield road on Friday afternoon. Influenza was the cause of his death and he was aged 30 years, 3 months, and 24 days.

He had formerly been employed in the local furniture factories.

He leaves his mother and one sister, Miss Clara Cashman.

Funeral on Monday afternoon at two o'clock, conducted by Rev. J. B. Baker. Interment in Evergreen Cemetery.

CALVIN E. SPANGLER

Calvin E. Spangler died at 11:15 this morning at his home in Cumberland township from a complication of diseases, aged 62 years, 3 months and 18 days.

He was the eldest son of the late Henry and Sarah Spangler and was never married. He leaves these sisters and brothers: Mrs. Isaac Deardorff, Butler township; Miss Ella Spangler, Robert C. Spangler and George A. Spangler, at home; and Harvey E. Spangler, of Franklin Grove, Illinois.

Funeral notice later.

J. EDWARD REEVER

J. Edward Reever died at eight o'clock Friday evening at his home in Hunterstown from influenza, aged 26 years, 3 months, and 20 days.

He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. William Reever, both dead, and leaves his wife, and two children, Mary and William. He leaves two sisters, Mrs. Clayton Goodermuth and Mrs. Peter Gentzler, both of Gettysburg.

The funeral will be held on Sunday afternoon at two o'clock, conducted by Rev. J. B. Baker. Interment at Hunterstown.

ROBERT R. THOMSON

Robert R. Thomson, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Thomson, died at his home in Taneytown, on Thursday night. His sickness commenced with influenza, developed into double pneumonia, and finally into spinal meningitis. His age was 25 years, 10 months, 28 days.

He leaves his wife and one daughter; also his parents, one brother, Charles Harrison Thomson, of Taneytown, and one sister, Mrs. Mervin

(Continued on Third Page)

TO RELIEVE THE POOR

Hanover Authorities Try to Clear up Dissension.

At a conference held there Friday afternoon between representatives of the York County directors of the poor, members of the Hanover health board and Burgess Harry G. Newcomer, plans were worked out whereby Hanover quarantined families will be given quicker and better attention in the future. During the conference matters over which there had been contention between Burgess Newcomer and the health board, and between the health board and the county directors of the poor, were discussed and plans suggested to avoid further trouble. Action on these plans will most likely be taken at the next regular meeting of both the health board and the directors of the poor.

WANTED: straw and corn fodder in large or small lots. Amos Geigley, Iron Springs. Bell 'phone.—advertisement 1

ALLIES ADVANCE AT MANY POINTS

French, Attacking on Fifty Mile Front, Go Forward Everywhere.

STOP COUNTER ATTACKS

Americans Subjected to Heavy Fire but Repulse Germans and then Assume Initiative.

(By Cable)

London, Oct. 26—The British and French are attacking between the Lys and Scheldt Rivers, east of Courtrai, on all of the 15 mile front, Haig announced in a special communique on Belgian operations.

The Belgians have captured Colghem, seven miles west of Audenarde, and the French have reached Vulte, nine miles northwest of Audenarde.

Paris, Oct. 26—The French continued their attack against the tip of the great West Front salient yesterday and last night and advanced on a 50 mile front between the Oise and the Aisne.

Progress of nearly two miles was made at some points. The French wrested some positions from the Germans which they had organized in 1917. The village of Mortiers was captured.

With the American Army in France, Oct. 26, 12:30 p. m.—The Germans launched a very heavy counter attack on both sides of the Meuse in an effort to drive the Americans from important heights which they had captured.

After repulsing the assault, the Americans battered their way forward one kilometer on the ridge north of Bantheville.

Paris, Oct. 26—The Allies are still driving the Austro-Germans northward on the 45 mile front between Parachin and Kralievo, the War Office announced to-day.

Along the Danube an enemy monitor has been damaged by French artillery. French patrols inflicted casualties on an enemy detachment.

(By Telegraph)

Washington, Oct. 26—The Allies have wrested 7000 square miles of territory from the Germans since July 18, when the great Teuton offensive was at flood-tide, General March has announced. At the same time he pointed out that 400 square miles have been recovered from the Boche this week.

TURKISH SURRENDER?

Hear that Definite Peace Proposal has been Made.

(By Telegraph)

Washington, Oct. 26—A peace proposal has been tendered to the envoys of France and Great Britain by Turkey through Switzerland, it has been stated unofficially.

It is said to be a full concession to all the demands of the Allies. The proposal is tantamount to an unconditional surrender. No official confirmation has been received here.

RESENTS IMPLICATIONS

Germany would Act Justly Declares Dr. Solf.

(By Cable)

Amsterdam, Oct. 26—The German government emphatically repudiates the suggestion that she does not intend honestly to carry out President Wilson's principles for permanent peace declared Foreign Minister Solf in addressing the Reichstag. He said Germany expected to act fairly and justly on all points.

THE WEATHER

Unsettled to-night and Sunday. Occasional rains in some localities.

FASHION EXHIBIT by C. O. Peacock and Company, 366 Fifth Ave., New York, showing the new and exclusive models for fall and winter, in satin, serge, wool jersey, velvet, georgette and combination dresses. Also a superb collection of exclusive models in coats, suits and wraps. An event of unusual interest to the ladies of Gettysburg and vicinity at Grace Eicholtz's Millinery Store, Monday and Tuesday, October 28th and 29th. Prices moderate. Your inspection invited.—advertisement 1

WANTED. housekeeper. Apply Times office.—advertisement 1

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

BRITISH TAKING MORE PRISONERS

Total Bag is now Placed at Nine Thousand. Reach Railway Line.

FRENCH ADVANCING ALSO

They Report Taking Two Thousand Prisoners. Penetrate Village and Surround Another.

London, Oct. 26—Nine thousand Germans have been made prisoners and 150 guns have been captured by the British in their attacks against the Germans, according to Field Marshal Haig's communication issued.

South of Valenciennes the British have reached the entire railway line on the front between Le Quesnoy and Maing. The text of the communication follows:

"We have continued our advance on the battle front south of the River Scheldt.

"We have captured Sepmeries and Querenaing and reached the line of the Le Quesnoy-Valenciennes Railway from the northwest of Le Quesnoy to the east of Maing. In the afternoon several counter-attacks were repulsed on this front.

"During Wednesday and Thursday on the Sambre-Scheldt battle front the First, Third and Fourth British Armies captured 9,000 prisoners and 150 guns. North of Valenciennes we have cleared the enemy rearguards from the villages of Bruille and Buridon."

French Push On

French forces, advancing northeastward between the Oise and the Peron, a tributary of the Serra, have penetrated the village of Villers-le-Sec and surrounded the village of La Ferte, northeast of Villers. The French also have made some advance further east along the Serra and the Souche.

The French have crossed the Serra between Crecy and Mortiers. Further east they have taken the village of Vesles-et-Caumont and Pierrepont.

The British have captured Maing, southwest of Valenciennes, Field Marshal Haig announces.

The British also have captured Vendegies-sur-Ecaillon, on the front below Valenciennes.

A German counter-attack was repulsed and fighting was resumed early this morning.

Advance Over Two Miles

With the British Army in France and Flanders, Oct. 26—Further important gains were made yesterday by the British First and Third Armies in their encircling drive about Valenciennes. South of the invested city the attacking forces pushed forward more than two miles, capturing Querenaing and Sepmeries, while on the north Odomez was taken.

South of Valenciennes the attack at an early hour had taken the British forward more than two miles, thereby virtually eliminating the sharp salient which bulged into their territory with its point resting near Vendegies.

Paris, Oct 26—The French yesterday advanced their line at all points despite the most stubborn resistance of the enemy. More than 2,000 prisoners with cannon and machine guns were captured, according to the official statement issued by the War Office.

The statement follows:

"Between the Oise and the Serre our attacks are continuing with success. Our troops have greatly increased their advance north of Villers-le-Sec and have taken the Ferriers farm. Between Villers-le-Sec and the Ferreres farm we have taken strongly organized positions, despite the resistance of the enemy, who counter-attacked vainly several times. Up to the present we have counted 800 prisoners.

"On the Serre front we have succeeded in crossing the river and between Crecy and Mortiers have established ourselves on the north bank of the river on a width of more than one kilometer.

"East of the Souche violent combats gave us important advantages. We have enlarged our line in the neighborhood of Caumont farm, east of the Vesle, and the villages of Caumont and Pierrepont are in our hands. We have counted more than 150 prisoners.

"During the day the battle assumed an extremely violent character. Between Missonne and Chateau-Porcien this morning after strong artillery preparation our troops, supported by tanks, attacked the powerful organizations of the enemy that oppose us in this region. To the left we succeeded in making some progress in the woods around the Missoire-La-Selve road."

FOR SALE: fine dark mule colt, five months old. Charles Plank, Route 5, Gettysburg.—advertisement

FOR SALE: ten pigs, five weeks old. C. A. Carey Jr., Rd. Biglerville.—advertisement

TURKEY TO ACCEPT TERMS

Ready for Peace on Principles Laid Down by Wilson.

Basel, Switzerland, Oct. 26—Turkey will accept peace based on the principles of right and justice laid down by President Wilson, which the new Turkish government approves, the Grand Vizier, Tewfik Pasha, is quoted in a Constantinople dispatch as having stated in Parliament.

The Grand Vizier's speech was made on the presentation of the new ministry to the chamber. He said the government would grant without delay to all elements not only political rights without distinction as to nationality or religion, but the right to participate in the administration of the country.

Amsterdam, Oct. 26—Turkey needs a rest from the upheavals of the last four years, Izzet Pasha declared in the Chamber of Deputies at Constantinople October 19, when the new Turkish cabinet made its first appearance in the chamber. Concerning the program of the new cabinet he said:

"We have resolved, according as circumstances permit, to send home those countrymen who, in consequence of the necessities of war, have been removed from one place to another within the country and are ready to carry out this resolve."

YANKEES USING MONSTER GUN

Greatest Employed Ashore or Afloat in Present War. Accurate too.

With the American Army in France, Oct. 26—American 16-inch guns, manned by American blue-jackets, cooperating with the French, began firing upon German railroad centers back of the Serre-Oise front on Wednesday. The Americans directed their shells against railroad supply stations and junctions in the region of Vervins and also in the vicinity of Rozoy.

Suggested by Earle

Washington, Oct. 26—Details of the achievement of the Navy Department in making available for use on the western front the great naval guns, which press dispatches have reported to be hammering the German railway centers back of the Oise-Serre front, were made public last night by Secretary Daniels.

The naval guns, which have been in operation since September 16, originally were intended for new battle cruisers, but a change in the design of the vessels left the guns unavailable for that use. Rear Admiral Earle, chief of the Navy Bureau of Ordnance, then recommended that the guns be sent to the western front, and he was directed to proceed with the design and construction.

Beat Hun Supergun

The guns are manned and operated by officers and men of the United States Navy, under the command of Rear Admiral Plunkett, former director of the office of gunnery exercises and engineering performance. The first party of officers and men to handle the guns arrived in France June 9; the first shipment of material left this country June 20, and the entire organization was completed and ready to move to the battle front in France late in August.

The guns are said to throw a heavier projectile and have a greater muzzle velocity than any weapon ever placed on a mobile land mounting. The weight of the explosive used with each projectile is many times greater than that used in the freak German long-range guns, and in point of their destructive force they are incomparable.

Entire Train for Each

The organization to man one gun requires an entire train, including the gun car itself, ammunition cars, a crane car, and construction, sand, timber, kitchen, fuel, work shop, berthing and staff radio cars. Many of the cars were especially manufactured by the Standard Steel Car Company, and the locomotives, 88-ton types, with four pairs of drivers, were built by the Baldwin Locomotive Works. One car is a complete machine shop, equipped with forges, lathes, grinders and drill presses. The gun car, as well as the ammunition cars, is heavily armored, 1,600 square feet of plate being required.

V. C. TO CORPORAL

One of "Seven Heroes of Moeuvres" is Decorated.

London, Oct. 26—Corporal David Ferguson Hunter, of the Highland Light Infantry, one of the "seven heroes of Moeuvres", has been awarded the Victoria Cross. The Official Gazette says that Corporal Hunter was detailed with six others to occupy an advanced post close to the enemy line. For 48 hours he and his command held on without food and water.

Constant German attacks were withstood and the corporal and his companions were under the fire of both the British and German guns. The post was finally relieved by a successful British counter-attack.

SUCCESS WITH ITALIAN DRIVE

Suddenly Break Forth in New Attack between Brenta and the Piave.

CAPTURE 3000 PRISONERS

Austrians are also Thrown Back in Serbia and Albania. Islands Taken in Fighting.

London, Oct. 26—Italian troops have begun an offensive between the Piave and the Brenta. In the Monte Grappe sector Thursday they advanced across the Ornic River and captured Monte Solarolo, part of Monte Prassolan and Monte Pertica.

In the Piave River the Italians have captured the Island of Grave, Rattandapoli and Maggiore. The weather on the front is unfavorable.

British and French troops are aiding the Italians in their new offensive. According to reports reaching London the attacks of the Allies are meeting with considerable success notwithstanding the unfavorable weather conditions.

On the Piave front the British have gained a footing on some islands in the river and captured enemy garrisons of 400 men. The Italians have made progress between the Brenta and the Piave, overcoming determined resistance, repulsed counter-attacks and captured 400 prisoners.

On the Asiago plateau the French have taken Monte Sisemol, increasing their number of prisoners to 800

Italians Bag 3,000

Rome, Oct. 26—In bitter fighting in the region of Monte Grappa the Italians established themselves on the northern bank of the Ornic River. They captured nearly 3,000 prisoners.

The statement follows under date of Friday:

"Bitter fighting occurred yesterday morning in the Monte Grappa region. Parties of our troops resolutely attacked some portions of the formidable enemy positions and succeeded in wresting from him and maintaining possession of important supporting points in the western and southern area of the massif. They established themselves on the northern bank of the Ornic torrent, in the Alano basin. The enemy, who offered stubborn resistance, suffered considerable losses. A few small islands were occupied at Grave di Papadopoli, in the Piave River. The hostile garrisons were captured.

"In the Posina-Altico sector and in the Assa Valley enemy advanced posts were destroyed. On the Asiago plateau our own and Allied patrols carried out a small surprise attack with success.

"The total number of prisoners captured from midnight of October 23 to midnight of October 24 is 84 officers and 2,791 men of other ranks."

Serbs Defeat Austrians

London, Oct. 26—The Serbians have defeated the armies of the enemy in the valley of the great Morava River, says an official Serbian announcement. The enemy is retreating in disorder.

In Northern Albania, according to news received here, the Austrians have fallen back beyond the River Matia.

Berlin Admits Reverse

Berlin, Oct. 26—(via London).—German general headquarters yesterday issued the following statement on operations in Serbia:

"There have been enemy attacks on both sides of the Morava. West of the river we were pressed back a short distance in the region south of Kraguievac. East of the river attacks were repulsed in the neighborhood of Paracin."

CHEMICAL INDEPENDENCE

America Will Not Look to Germany In the Future.

Washington, Oct. 26—America independent of the world for mineral and chemical products heretofore obtained mostly from Germany is in prospect, according to Chairman Baruch, of the War Industries Board.

Experts, headed by Charles H. MacDowell, chief of the Chemical Division of the Board, Mr. Baruch said, are meeting with success in the development of new processes of manufacture or standardizing present processes. At the same time they are fostering the use of German formulae for obtaining in America soluble potash, analine dyes, optical glasses and chemical apparatus fine and pharmaceutical chemicals and clay for graphite crucible.

FOR SWISS TRADE

United States to be Asked for Many Supplies.

Washington, Oct. 26—The Swiss Minister Fulzer will return to the United States this week. It was learned he will negotiate with the War Trade Board concerning needed supplies and foodstuffs to be forwarded to Switzerland.

CALLS ON LABORERS

Mayor Hylan Asks them to Assist in Burying the Dead.

New York, Oct. 26—Mayor Hylan last night called on the presidents of the five boroughs of New York to provide laborers, equipped with picks and shovels, to help bury persons who have died of Spanish influenza.

Conditions are such in the cemetery throughout the city that the cemetery authorities are not able to handle the situation, although some of them have refused aid. The mayor said: "I have asked the health commissioner to disregard this and exercise his authority under the law and send men to the cemeteries to assist in burying the dead."

The mayor also instructed the commissioner of street cleaning to furnish as many men as are required to dig graves.

Health Commissioner Copeland announced that 500 persons have been arrested in a crusade against spitters, and added that the crusade is still in force.

OPEN DAMS AND FLOOD VALLEY

Germans Use this Method of Holding Back Allied Advance in the Oise.

With the French Army in France, Oct. 26—In the valley of the Oise the Germans have formidably strengthened the natural defenses by artificial floods from the region of Guise southward to La Fere. Dams prepared long ago for use in the eventuality of a retreat have enabled the Germans to divert the waters of the Oise and spread them through the valley. They also have another waterline in the valley of the Serre to protect their present positions.

In spite of the formidable obstacles encountered and almost constant service in the fighting line for the past three months, the forces of General Debeny continue to forge ahead, and will soon have driven the enemy back upon the old battlefields of the retreat from Charleroi in 1914. The Germans are expected to make a stand around Guise, where the French held them up for a short time during their march to the Marne.

The tactics of the Germans appear to be to hold as long as they can on their chosen positions, retiring to one after another, as circumstances require, and forcing the French troops to deliver an attack to drive them from each halting place. This plan aided by the nature of the ground over which they are retiring obliges the Germans to make great sacrifices, as is shown by the increased number of dead found on the battlefield.

AMMUNITION IN AMBULANCE

Proof That Germans Use Red Cross Improperly.

With the Allied Armies in France and Belgium, Oct. 26—The British Army now has obtained absolute proof that the Germans are violating the rules of civilized warfare in respect to the use of the Red Cross, as had for some time been suspected. In Thursday's operations the Fifth Army captured a German ambulance, which, engaged in carrying ammunition, bore the Geneva Red Cross. This vehicle was found to be loaded with explosives and the capture was considered so important that sentries were immediately posted to make certain that no one touched it until photographs of it could be taken for future reference.

TURKS TO EVACUATE TABRIZ

Washington Hears They are Already Withdrawing Forces.

Washington, Oct. 26—The Turkish force occupying Tabriz, Persia, is about to evacuate the city, according to a report dated October 22 from Teheran, which reached the State Department yesterday. The Turks already are withdrawing their forces along roads leading out of Tabriz.

The same report states when the British evacuated Baku some time ago it was almost 36 hours before the Turks arrived. In the meantime the Tartars had looted and murdered indiscriminately, and it was reported that thousands of Armenians were massacred.

REVISE SHIPBUILDING PLAN

Because of Enormous Expense and Failure of the Original Program.

Philadelphia, Oct 26—Revision of the entire shipbuilding program of the United States is in prospect in the immediate future according to Charles Piez, vice president and general manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

"This revision will affect not only the wooden ships", Mr. Piez said, "but the steel and concrete vessels as well. It is brought about partly because of the enormous expense which shipbuilding has placed on the nation and partly because the original program has been found not to be adjusted to the needs of the war."

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Short Paragraphs of Interest. Guests in Many Gettysburg Homes.

MANY VISIT ELSEWHERE

Mention of People on Short Journeys to Nearby Towns and those Spending the Day with Friends here.

Lieutenant John Butt is spending several days at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Butt, on Carlisle street.

Lt. and Mrs. Lloyd Van Doren are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Edward McCammon, on Baltimore street.

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Cation left to-day for Detroit, after a visit of several weeks here.

Mrs. H. E. Bumbaugh and daughter, Grace, of East Middle street, and Mrs. F. Milton Kime, and Mrs. G. Washington Bowers, of Biglerville, have returned to their homes after an extended trip to Rock Falls, Aurora, and Chicago.

William F. Sunday and William Eden spent the day in Boiling Springs.

Mrs. J. L. Butt, Miss Sara Butt and Miss Amelia Butt were visitors in York to-day.

HATED YELLOW, EVEN PAINT ON SIGNS

Newark, O.—There is a woman near Perryton who has a son in the army. Consequently she will not stand for anything yellow about her premises.

A. L. Norton hired Joe Neis to paint a sign for him. In putting in the flourishes and curly-cues Neis placed a streak of yellow across the board.

A telephone call promptly informed the painter that he must change the sign. Accordingly, he went back and erased the obnoxious yellow streak, substituting one of the allied colors, blue.

RECRUIT TAKES NO CHANCES

Locks Up Officer of the Day When He Cannot Give Number of Post.

Vancouver Barracks, Wash.—Recruits for Uncle Sam's "Hun Tamers" don't intend to have any German spies put things over on them, and they are full of pep and caution.

The officer of the day, making his rounds in the general neighborhood of midnight, came upon a sentry who challenged him with the usual "Halt, who goes there?"

"Officer of the day."

The "rookie" sentry was doubtful, and he decided to test the intruder.

"Well, if you're the officer of the day, what's the number of my post?" he asked.

As the officer hadn't set out the sentry posts, leaving that to a sergeant, he couldn't answer, and the sentry promptly took him to the guardhouse.

TOLD TO DESERT, SAYS HUN

Allies' Boy Prisoner Asserts Mother Urged Him to Surrender at First Chance.

New York.—The spirit of American forces overseas has raised the morale of the allied troops to the highest pitch, according to Dr. E. W. Buckley of St. Paul, Minn., supreme physician of the Knights of Columbus, who has just returned from a tour of the western front. While there he had interviews with General Pershing, General Mangin, Premier Clemenceau and other allied leaders.

This spirit, Doctor Buckley asserted, was in sharp contrast with the spirit of German prisoners he saw.

"One of them could not have been more than fifteen," he said. "This boy told American officers his mother had bade him surrender at the first opportunity."

ARTIST NOW PAINTS SHIPS

Creator of Famous Paintings Is Now Employed in a Shipyard.

Seattle, Wash.—Edward Hill, seventy-four, who has been famous as an artist for fifty years, considered his tiny landscape brushes as poor tools with which to defeat the kaiser. So it happens that the creator of famous paintings is now painting ships in Seattle shipyards.

Hill was known in Boston as "Hill the Artist." He studied art in Paris, Venice and Vienna.

"I am now painting my masterpieces," said Hill, as he applied his brush to one of Uncle Sam's recently launched cargo carriers. Hill believes every artist in the country should lay aside his palettes and tubes and paint ships for the government.

Gray Copper.

The work of a Swiss investigator suggests that absolutely pure copper may have a light-gray color like that of most other metals, since it is found that copper which has been ten times distilled in vacuo has only a pale rose color, while the yellow color of gold becomes much lighter under similar treatment.

WSS WSS WSS WSS WSS WSS WSS WSS WSS WSS WSS WSS

School Shoes For Girls

All of our purchases for FALL were made early last SPRING and consequently you can buy these shoes with the assurance that you are getting the best possible value for the price.

Growing Girls' School and Dress Shoes
Sizes 2½ to 7, in Tan from $4.00 up
" " " " " Black " $2.25 "

Misses' School and Dress Shoes
Sizes 11½ to 2, in Tan from $3.00 up
" " " " " Black " $1.75 "

Little Girls' School and Dress Shoes
Sizes 8½ to 11, in Tan, from $2.75 up
" " " " " Black, " $1.50 "

ECKERT'S STORE
"ON THE SQUARE"

WSS WSS WSS WSS WSS WSS WSS WSS WSS WSS WSS WSS

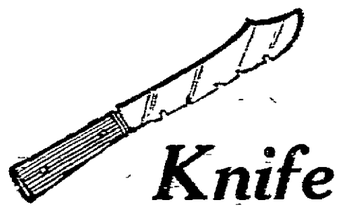
GUNS AND AMMUNITION

The right kind of gun is no longer easy to secure, nor can ammunition of the desired calibres be bought everywhere.

Purchases made last year for this fall's delivery have placed us in position to serve our customers as usual.

ESPECIALLY ON GUNS
WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.

Adams County Hardware Co.



Knife Dull?

If you want a keen edge on your knife or a pair of shears bring it to our store the week of OCTOBER 28 th and it will be sharpened FREE OF CHARGE on a

LUTHER GRINDER

Also a complete Line of Hand, Foot and Power Machines, will be demonstrated by a Factory Representative who will give a *Special Introductory Offer*

Household Grinder

A Child can Work It

All of Week Beginning October 28th

Gettysburg Department Store

WANTED Several good active boys, while school is closed, for light work.
Good wages and board
L. D. PLANK, Route 2, Gettysburg, Pa.

CONSIGNED FLAG TO OBLIVION

Youngsters First Burned German Emblem and Then Solemnly Buried the Ashes in the Earth.

"The war is making a wonderful impression on the mind of American childhood," remarked Dr. Edgar DeWitt Jones, a Bloomington (Ill.) pastor, discussing current topics with some friends the other day.

Doctor Jones relates a little story about his young son, age ten, to illustrate. In 1910 the pastor made a tour of Europe and brought home with him a flag of every nation visited. Occasionally they would be brought forth to exhibit to visitors, but for the last two years had been kept undisturbed in a box in the doctor's study. One day two months ago the little son very earnestly said to his father: "Papa, haven't you a German flag?" The pastor replied that he thought there was one in his collection, at the same time explaining to the lad that the Teutonic banner was not popular these days and was not to be exhibited.

A few days later the little son was more insistent. "Papa," he said, "I want that German flag; please get it out for me."

"I got the boy the flag," said Doctor Jones, "and through the window of my study watched what followed. First the boy called his sister, Dorothy. The children took the flag into the yard and with much ceremony burned it. When it had been reduced to ashes the children carefully gathered them up and put them in a cigar box. Then they dug a little grave and buried the ashes. There is a little mound in the yard to show where the ashes of the kaiser's colors are resting. I have never mentioned the incident to the children and they do not know that I watched them."—Indianapolis News.

Popular Prince.

The bearing of the Prince of Wales all through the war has won him the admiration, respect and affection of the British peoples, here and overseas. We need not enlarge upon this, for every one knows that to say so is no courtly form of words. The prince will go to the overseas countries of the empire when the time comes with the unique advantage of having seen with his own eyes the shining qualities—revealed during the ultimate test of character—of the races that make up the empire. He will go, too, for his own instruction and enlightenment, as the king said frankly of himself last year when he foreshadowed his visit. —London Times.

Crab's Keen Watch for Enemies.

The fiddler crabs of the Philippines have remarkably sharp eyes, and may be seen standing for perhaps fifteen minutes at a time quite still, scanning the landscape for signs of their chief enemies—snakes, skunks, frogs, toads and fishes. Noise will not disturb them, but they beat a hasty retreat home if anything moves near, or boldly stand and frantically wave the big claw, being particularly angry if a lady crab comes near.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE® NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

NEWS FROM THE COUNTIES NEARBY

Franklin, Cumberland, and York Contribute Share of Happenings.

OF MUCH INTEREST HERE

Paragraphs of News Items from the Sections Immediately Adjoining Adams County.

YORK COUNTY

FOR EMERGENCY HOSPITAL

The York county commissioners have granted a voucher for $7,500 to the board of poor directors. The poor directors at their meeting on Tuesday granted an appropriation of $3,000 to the Emergency Hospital on the York fair grounds, and then made requisition on the county commissioners for a like amount, plus $4,500, a total of $7,500.

INVALIDED HOME

A letter was received by Mrs. John Brillhart, of Jefferson, from her son, Harry A. Brillhart, Company F, 313th Infantry, who had been Somewhere in France since April, that he is now at a convalescing hospital at Ellis Island, New York. He stated that he is down with a severe attack of rheumatism but has been feeling somewhat better since arriving on this side, about a week ago.

Private Brillhart was one of the first draftees to leave Jefferson, on September 19, 1917, for Camp Meade, Md. After being there for a short time he was transferred to Camp Gordon, Ga. From there he was sent across.

He is the first draftee to return from France from that vicinity. He expects to be able to return home to spend the holiday season. He was unable to be at home the last year over Christmas.

YOUNG THIEF

Paul Toot, 12 years old, Middleburg, was arrested charged with a number of petty robberies about Hanover. Chief of Police Jesse Crabbs had received complaint several times that places of business had been entered and thefts of a minor nature committed. Suspicion fell on young Toot and after securing sufficient grounds for an arrest, Chief Crabbs nabbed the boy.

Four warrants were sworn out against him before Justice of the Peace L. D. Sell. Each charged him with felonious and larceny entry at the following places of business: J. W. Gitt & Company's store, Centre Square; warrant sworn out by William H. Overbaugh; Hanover Glove Company's plant; charge brought by G. N. Gitt; Record-Herald office, on oath of M. W. Naill, and the barn of F. E. Cremer, florist.

IS FOOD ADMINISTRATOR

Rev. S. B. Daugherty has been named as Hanover's food administrator and will assume the duties of his appointment on Monday, October 28.

H. S. Ehrhart, temporarily acting as Hanover food administrator, will continue in that capacity until that time.

A food administrator for Manheim township and vicinity has been appointed by County Food Administrator Grier Hersh in the person of C. A. Grote, Brodbecks.

It is the purpose of the Food Administrator to appoint representatives in Penn, Heidelberg and West Manheim townships.

LEG FRACTURED

Mr. and Mrs. George Silar, of York, have received a letter from their son, Sherman, Company A, 110th Infantry, France. The young soldier states that he is in the hospital receiving treatment for a fractured leg, which he received when he fell under a wagon while on duty. He was previously confined to the hospital with shell shock. Speaking of the Red Cross he says: "The Red Cross organization is the greatest organization there is and I hope you people over there are doing all in your power to support it." Of the Y. M. C. A. he writes: "The 'Y' is also doing its share. Nothing seems too much for its secretaries to do. Now you can understand why we can't say too much in praise of these organizations when we write home."

TROLLEY ACCIDENT

A slight accident occurred on the Dover trolley line Friday afternoon when the car came in contact with a fallen wire, near "The Poplars". The wire caught the lamp on the front of the car, and running along the side, broke the glass in four of the windows before the car could be stopped. Samuel Spangler, a paperhanger, of Dover, who was sitting near one of the windows, was cut in the face, in several places, and several pieces of glass lodged in the eye. Dr. N. C. Wallace gave the man attention. While the man is suffering considerable pain with the eye, it is impossible to tell to what extent the eye is hurt.

CUMBERLAND CO.

NO FLU IN COLLEGE

The Commanding Officer at Dickinson College, Lieutenant Furby, reports with a smile, and a glad heart, that not a case of the dread "flu" remains in the Dickinson S. A. T. C. Unit. The quarantine was complete and successful.

The uniforms for the student soldiers have been shipped from the arsenal and are expected there early in the week. The appearance of these khaki clad soldiers on the campus and field will make a vast difference and the boys will feel more like the real thing in the soldiering line. There will be some rejoicing when they are clad in the uniform of their Uncle Sam.

LITTLE GIRL KILLED

Two little girls playing with a rifle, which they thought unloaded, resulted in the death of one Thursday night at Lemoyne. The fatal shot was fired by Mildred Bushey, the twelve-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Bushey, which caused the death of her cousin, Pauline Berger, of Dillsburg, six years of age, who was visiting her relatives at Lemoyne this week.

Two uncles of the children, it is said, the Bushey brothers, had returned from a hunting trip. Immediately unloading their rifles, as they believed, entirely, they allowed the little girls to play in the room where the family was sitting, with the rifle. Mildred Bushey discharged the gun, which unfortunately contained one shell. Her cousin, Pauline, who was standing nearby, was struck, the bullet entering the upper lip and penetrating the brain.

The child died almost instantly, several aunts and the uncles being present when the accident occurred. The accident took place at the home of Alvin Bushey, where the children were playing at the time. The families of the children are prostrate over the tragedy. The parents of the dead child arrived from Dillsburg shortly after the accident.

FOUR ARE DEAD

Four deaths in the family of Augustus James, of Carlisle, within six days is the sad record in connection with many other deaths in that community due directly or indirectly to the epidemic of influenza. Last Saturday night, at Carlisle Hospital, a son and a daughter died, early Monday morning another daughter, Mrs. Edward Schmohl, died at the hospital, and at noon Friday another daughter, Mrs. William Conrad, of near Moore's Mill, passed away about twelve o'clock after a brief illness with pneumonia.

CASUALTY LIST FROM OVERSEAS

Those Killed, Wounded, Captured, and Missing Reported by Pershing.

Washington, Oct. 26—The following casualties are reported by the Commanding General of the American Expeditionary Forces:

Killed in action	6
Dead from disease	21
Wounded severely	34
Wounded, degree undetermined	40
Wounded slightly	27
Dead from wounds	5
Missing in action	15
Total	150

In the above list:

Private Alvin C. Sneetz, Chambersburg, is dead from disease.

The Marine Corps casualties reported to-day are as follows:

Killed in action	1
Dead from wounds	5
Dead from disease	17
Wounded severely	3
Missing in action	15
	41

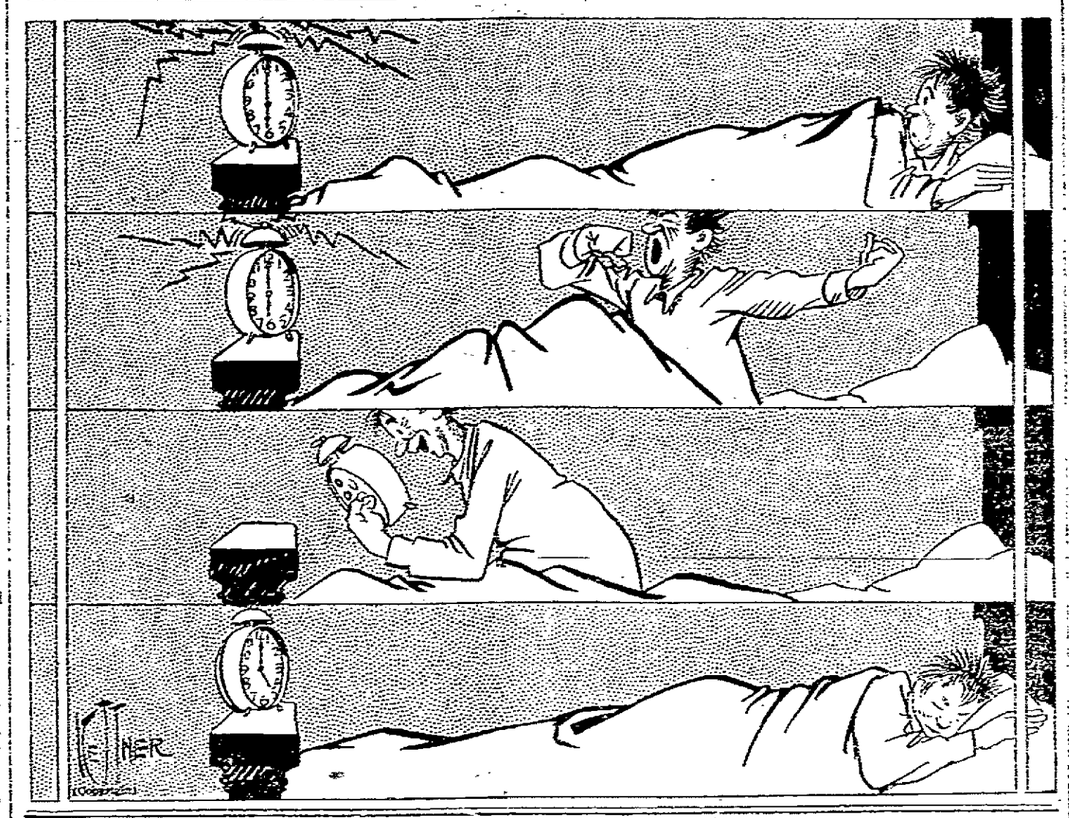
FLU IN THE STATE

Adams Named as One of Counties Showing Decrease.

A total of 7,968 new cases of influenza were reported from twenty-seven Pennsylvania counties, against 6,013 from thirty-three counties Thursday, according to a bulletin issued by the state department of health last night. Conditions in the Pittsburgh district are stated to be "rapidly assuming a more serious aspect," and the disease is spreading in Armstrong where 2,042 new cases have been reported in twenty four hours; Berks, Blair, Cambrai and Carbon counties, Erie, Allentown, Lancaster, York, Reading and Altoona report new cases with conditions continuing to show improvement in Philadelphia, Adams and Cumberland counties.

Total deaths from influenza since October 1 are given as 16,431 and from pneumonia as 6,281 making a total of 22,712.

Oh, Joy!



CUT SUGAR SALES

Cider Makers Affected by Ruling Effective Next Friday.

Beginning November 1, manufacturers of grape juice and cider will have their supply of sugar reduced fifty per cent. Manufacturers of other soft drinks will receive only twenty-five per cent of their normal supply. Manufacturers of any of the commodities which go into soft drinks will receive fifty per cent of the amount of sugar received in the summer months.

These orders are issued by the Food Administration.

Makers of soft drinks are instructed to reduce their output fifty per cent. This ruling does not apply, however, to the manufacturers of grape juice and cider.

The sugar allotment for household use will be held rigidly to two pounds per person a month. Ice cream manufacturers will receive one-fourth the amount of sugar which they used during the summer of 1917. Virtually, all manufacturers of syrups, confections, chocolate, cocoa, malted milk, adulterated honey and similar articles will be cut to fifty per cent of the average monthly use of sugar from July 1, 1916, to December 31, 1917.

Candy and chocolate manufacturers are being instructed to give preference to orders for the army, navy, Red Cross, Young Men's Hebrew Association, Knights of Columbus and the Salvation Army.

HUN SHELLS ARE BAD

From 50 to 70 Per Cent Fail to Explode.

During Marne Retreat the Germans Used Old Stuff to Keep Up Morale.

With the American Army in France.—American artillery officers estimated recently that at certain stages of the German retreat north of the Marne from 50 to 70 per cent of the shells fired by the enemy failed to explode.

One night, after the Germans crossed the Vesle the enemy fired 72 shells of large caliber into a wooded tract where American troops were supposed to be quartered and artillery experts of one of the divisions engaged reported that only four of these shells had exploded.

None of the American officers suggested that the German shells were deteriorating. There had been day after day of rain during the retreat, and it was believed possible that in the withdrawal the Germans had not been able to take the usual precautions against dampness, the result being that many projectiles from some of the big guns failed to do anything more than strike the earth with a thud.

One officer suggested that possibly the Germans had been firing old shells rather than no shells at all, the officers realizing that only a few of them were exploding, but preferring to keep the big guns pounding away merely in an effort to keep up the morale of the men putting up the rear-guard fight.

The average number of faulty shells is generally from 2 to 6 per cent.

"Gusher's" Day Never Long.

There is a certain class of people with whom the gushing person will get a hearing, but this is merely because that particular class enjoys flattery, an art in which the gusher is particularly skillful. But, taken on the whole, human nature appreciates frankness and sincerity. And these two qualities give to the eye an expression which is not to be overlooked in the seeker after beauty.

Daily Thought.

Health consists with temperance alone.—Pope.

DEATH FOLLOWS AN AMPUTATION

(Continued from First Page)

Ashenfelter, of Roanoke, Va.

Funeral services will be held at the house, Sunday afternoon by Rev. L. B. Hafer. Interment in the Lutheran cemetery.

ERNEST FROCK

Following a sickness of one week from typhoid pneumonia, Ernest Frock, died at the family residence at Bittinger's Station, Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. He was aged twenty six years.

Five years ago he married Miss Esther Brumgard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Brumgard, Union township, who survives with two sons, Clair and Earl. He also leaves the following brothers and sisters: Cleveland Frock, Union township; Mrs. Mabel Geiman, Pleasant Hill; Mrs. Elma Snyder, near York; Adolphus and Monroe Frock, Bittinger's Station.

Mr. Frock was an employe at the Bethlehem quarries at Bittinger's Station.

Private funeral services Sunday with interment at St. Bartholomew's Church.

AUGUSTUS GEBHART

Augustus Gebhart, merchant of near Cedar Ridge, died at his home Friday evening at 7:15 from pneumonia following influenza. He was aged 38 years.

He leaves his father, Frank Gebhart, of near Cedar Ridge, his wife who, before marriage, was Miss Romaine Eating, of Baltimore, and two sons and two daughters, Thomas, Olm, Margaret and Ilene.

The funeral will be held on Monday morning. Interment at Bonneauville.

OFFERS RECIPE FOR RAIN

Oklahoma Official Turns Down Good Chance to Become Public Benefactor.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Chester Westfall, assistant secretary of the Oklahoma state council of defense, passed up a perfectly good chance to became a public benefactor by securing a good soaking rain for the state. All on account of a small fee of $2,000 for the rainmaker.

An Oklahoma City woman walked into the office of the council of defense and announced to Mr. Westfall that she possessed the secret of making rain. She demanded a fee of $2,000 for the job. Mr. Westfall endeavored to get her to part with the secret, but she refused.

"The Bible says that he who won't provide for his own household is worse than an infidel, and I have a family to look after," was her parting shot as she left the office crestfallen at her failure.

New Cure for Cooties.

New York.—"We've got a new fangled disinfectant for 'cooties' which is fine," writes Private Fred G. Motten to his mother here.

"It is a sort of wash that you put on at night. Then you sleep like a log and dream that you are home.

"They issue it to us every night for a soother. And as it sure keeps the 'kaisers' off one, you need have no worry about me. Cooties were our greatest source of worry."

Bonfire of German Books.

Mellen, Wis.—After seizing all the German text-books in the high school here, citizens carried them out into the street and then burned them. Scores of people witnessed the destruction of the books, which marked the end of the teaching of German in the schools.

TANEYTOWN

Taneytown—Dr. M. H. Valentine, his mother, and Miss Alice Picking, visited Mrs. Stott and Miss Anna Galt, on Wednesday.

Miss Elizabeth Annan, Earl Weant Koons and Fern Weaver, who were victims of the influenza, are all on the road to recovery.

Miss Mamie Cuddy, a niece of Father Cuddy, who had recently been living in Baltimore, died on Monday from influenza.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Galt and the Misses Hempson, of Baltimore, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Galt, and cousin, Miss Lou Reindollar, on Monday.

Edward Adelsberger, who went to Philadelphia several weeks ago, has a position with the Baldwin Locomotive Plant.

John McKellip, being of inquiring mind as to the meaning of "U-boat" as applied to submarines, wrote the query to the N. Y. Tribune and received reply that the "U" stands for "Unter wasser" and is applied by Germany—as U-53 and U-54 to underwater boats.

Mrs. Mary L. Motter, who had been staying in Taneytown for quite a while, returned to her home in Washington, the first of this week.

James B. Galt went to Frederick Hospital, on Wednesday, for examination and treatment, and possibly an operation if it be found necessary.

The schools will not be open in Taneytown district, next week, as reported. Conditions in the district are much improved, but no order for school opening has been given. Services are permissible in Taneytown churches, during the day, on Sunday, but not at Harney, or Piney Creek.

J. Albert Angell received notice of the death, in France, after a brief illness, of his nephew, Albert Angell, whose home was in Morrison, Ill. He volunteered into the service and was a musician in the 341st Infantry. He was 21 years of age, and a young man of splendid character and attainments. Prior to entering the army he was a bank clerk.

MUMMASBURG

Mummasburg—Mr. and Mrs. Philip Shue and daughter, of Lancaster, are spending some time at the home of Mr. Shue's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Shue.

Mrs. Urban Kime, of Texas, who was spending the past week with Mrs. Sadie Fleck and Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Deardorff, has gone to Altoona to visit before returning home.

Mrs. Florence Wilson and son, Le Roy, who spent some time at the home of Armor Leatherman and family, of Harney, Md., have returned to their home.

E. K. Leatherman, formerly of this place, but now of Harney, Md., was taken to the Frederick hospital, where he underwent an operation. At last reports he was getting along as well as could be expected.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Rice and Mrs. Ralph Rice and two children, of near Guernsey, were recent visitors at the home of Miss Maria Crum and sister, Elizabeth Weaver.

Glenn and Arthur, little children of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Deardorff, are spending some time at the home of their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Diehl, near Arendtsville.

Caught On to Sailors' Trick.

If a man's hat blew overboard while leaving port many British skippers would turn back and delay sailing until the next day. It was an omen that one of the crew would be lost over the side during the trip. This sign, however, became discredited, as wily deckhands, desirous of another day ashore with their wives and families, contracted the habit of going aloft and assisting the wind to foretell disaster.

ARREST TWO FOR BUSHMAN MURDER GET CONFESSION

(Continued from First Page)

ficer. Detectives, State officers, and many others were working on the case but it remained for the Gettysburg man to solve the affair, make the arrests, and clear up the mystery.

Stayed at Hotel

He found among other things that from October tenth to October fifteenth Collins and another young man had stayed at a Gettysburg hotel. The hotel people did not know the second man and their description led Mr. Wilson to suspect one of those whose names appeared on Detective White's poster. With Collins' confession it was found that Reinecker was the man who had stayed at the hotel.

Mr. Wilson found through investigation many of the circumstances which happened a few days before the murder that led him to suspect Collins. Conferences at various places in town by Collins and others, reported threats and other things soon implicated the man. The arrest at Waynesboro gave the opportunity to clear up everything else and developments followed very rapidly.

Collins is a married man and has a child. Reinecker is single and had been employed at the Reichle butcher shop.

Where the trial will take place remains to be determined. Except for the fact that the men claim Bushman was murdered in Cumberland County it is probable that the case would be heard in Dauphin Courts. It is likely that the two prisoners will be taken over the route followed the night of the murder and be asked to point out just where the crime was committed. Their answer to this question will determine in what district they will be tried.

Mr. Wilson states that no blood whatever was found in the car when it was examined in Philadelphia. All the blood was on the blanket which the men wrapped around the lifeless body of their victim before they started on their forty mile trip to the river bank. Mr. Wilson and Mr. Williams will bring the car back from Philadelphia on Sunday.

The arrest of the two men created the greatest interest in town Friday night and to-day. It confirmed the story published in The Times a day or two after the murder that Bushman had not taken to Harrisburg the man and woman who were seen in his car early on the same evening that the fatal trip with Collins and Reinecker was taken.

HE KNEW NAUGHT OF WAR

German Is Found in California Who Knew Nothing of Great Conflict.

Modesto, Cal.—One man, and a German at that, has been found who admits that he did not know the United States was at war with Germany, according to Lester Ball, deputy United States marshal. Ball, in relating the incident, said:

"I got an old German near Plymouth, Amador county, indicted on a charge of sedition and disloyalty to the United States. When I told him what he was charged with he expressed great surprise and stated in broken English that he did not know the United States was engaged in war against his native land."

"Vot did I abound such a var know? Ven did dis country fight mit der Kaiser and vhy? Nobody told me about it already and I haf nuddings on dis country. Indid nudding," said the old German, whom Ball characterized as a knave.

CHARGES DEATH TO SAVE MEN

American Staff Officer Falls Mortally Wounded in Gallant Action in Lorraine.

With the American Army in Lorraine.—The fighting on the new American front in Lorraine was featured by the gallant action of an American staff officer.

When the officer saw there was danger of part of his advancing forces being outflanked by German machine gunners he personally led his men in a charge against the guns.

He captured one gun himself and his men took the others. The officer was wounded, probably mortally.

The officer's troops belonged to the division operating on the eastern wing of the American offensive sector. They had taken the village of Norroy and were pressing onward in the face of opposition from machine gun nests.

The irregular advance suddenly exposed one unit to a flanking fire and the officer forgot that he as a staff officer was supposed to stay away from the fighting and rushed in.

Sang Praises of Heroes.

According to classic mythology Clio was the goddess who sang of glorious actions, bestowing her praise on heroes. An ancient statue represents her as a beautiful woman with a roll of manuscript and the trumpet of fame in her hand, as if recording and spreading the fame of heroes.

TREAT YANKS AS ONE OF FAMILY

Many Soldiers From United States Are Billeted in French Towns.

ENJOY FRENCH HOME LIFE

Learn to Sympathize With the People and Become Keener Than Ever to Get at the Huns.

Somewhere in France. — Many American sildiers are having the unique opportunity, as well as the pleasant experience, of learning French customs and seeing French homelife by being billeted right in the houses of their Gallic hosts and hostesses.

In one of the villages of central France, high up among the hills, where one can get a magnificent view of the surrounding "peaks," the valley and the winding river below is billeted a regiment of American artillery lads. Most of them are from California, others are from North Dakota, Montana, and other states of the Northwest.

Coming up the road from the railway station one crosses the mill race with its ancient stone bridge, passes the "moulin noir" and entering the village after "recall," sees the soldiers lolling about in the houses or seated about the tables in front of the wine shops talking to their French friends whose guests they are.

From one of the village streets clear through the town the houses are marked with the number of Americans billeted there. One place may have painted at the side of the door, "24 men" and another "2 officers, 14 men." Down in the narrow side streets are more billets and from these winding passageways the soldiers come in scores after the evening mess to wander along the "main drag" and visit billets of their friends in other batteries.

No Formality There.

Life is very informal in this village since the Americans came. The doors and windows of the home-billets, opening right into the streets, reveal the soldiers' beds made up in ship-shape military manner, the floors scrubbed spotlessly clean and everything as neat and tidy as a home might be expected to be. In many places, sanitation, crude in most French towns, at least, from an American's standpoint, has been improved and living conditions improved not only for the soldiers but for the civilian natives as well.

"How do you like living in billets?" was asked a raw-boned gunner who said his home had ben in Idaho.

"All right now," came the response. "We did not think much of it at first; we had to go too far for mess. The cook shack is away up there on the hill in the square behind the church. And in our billet we had to climb a ladder to get into the haymow. I'd rather live in a tent, especially in the summer. But we all say, like the French, 'C'est la guerre' and let it go at that.

"But we're learning a lot about the French, getting a lot of insight into their lives which we could not get otherwise. We're learning to sympathize with them more than ever. I believe it makes us better soldiers. I know for sure that it makes us keener to fight the Germans when we hear some of the facts the French people tell us. Why, in our house alone the old man and old woman who live there have lost three sons in the war and another is a prisoner of the Germans.

"Oh, we get along all right. The women do our washing and mending and they're always anxious to do a lot of extra things for us. We sure will miss these people when we move from here. It will be like leaving home again."

Music and Craps.

The black troops are bringing America's folk songs to Europe. Whether he is in the overalls of the stevedore or the olive drab of the fighting man going over the top, the American negro sings just as he does in the cotton fields of the sunny Southland or the dock along the shores of the Great Lakes.

The nearness of the war, the whizz of the bullets and the roar of the cannon fail to mar the eternal non-worrying attitude of the American negro.

Their barracks at night are alive with music. At least one man in every squad has managed to bring a banjo along or made enough shooting craps to buy one in France. Speaking of craps, it's the great barrack room sport of the negroes the first day after payday. And every nickle they can get in out of sight of their white officers sees a crap game going. Then when one or two men in the regiment have got all the money in camp they go back to singing the old-time songs and playing them on their banjos until another payday rolls around.

If morale follows in the footsteps of music, then the colored troops must be "jess full of it, boss!"

Draft Men Denied Booze.

St. Louis.—Draft men here, even before they are inducted into the army, will no longer be served intoxicating liquors. Orders have just been issued to saloonkeepers not to serve drinks to draft men selected for service.

How It Is Done.

When a woman is content to grow old gracefully, she usually does it gratefully.

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HERO OF FRONTIER

Good and Bad Qualities Mixed in Western Pioneer.

Mike Fink Long Known on the Border as "The Snapping Turtle" and on the Mississippi River as "The Snag."

It is characteristic of the records of the early age on the river that they almost as a whole make some reference to a character known as Mike Fink. Mike was not an outlaw, says the Louisville Courier-Journal. but he bordered rather closely to that state of being: he was considered more in the light of a rowdy. Mike secured his education in the hard and dangerous life in the country around Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged as one of the leaders in redskin warfare. He was, it is said, the envy of comrades for his bushwhacking and ranger qualities. It was also during his young days that Mike learned to use the rifle with unerring skill and was accredited with being the surest shot in the Ohio valley. It has been said that so sure of shot was he that he was frequently offered a large share of the prizes to be won at shooting matches if he would stay out. There was no successful competition against him. In the Ohio valley Mike was known as the "Snapping Turtle," and on the Mississippi as "The Snag." He was easily king of the valley.

There is related of Fink an incident which serves to detract from the good qualities which he is supposed to have had. Known as a tender-hearted man normally, it is strange that such a man would at times give way to the darkest and most wicked passions. At one time Mike made an attempt to burn his wife alive; or if that was not his actual object, he played a good and realistic part. It so happened that Mike and his wife were of a party on a number of barges floating down the Ohio river. By what follows it is assumed that Mrs. Fink, who went by the name of Peg, was imbued with the instincts of a woman of her sort.

When the barges landed against the shore for the night Mike immediately got his rifle and ordered his wife to follow him up the bank of the river to a point where he piled a heap of brushwood. Mike ordered the woman, who readily saw that Mike was in no good mood, to crawl into the brushwood. The good woman objected, but Mike threatened to shoot her and in the end she obeyed. Mike covered her completely over with the brushwood. He then deliberately set fire to the pile and in a moment the whole thing was blazing. Through fear of Mike's rifle the wife stood the heat of the flames as long as she could, then she kicked the brushwood from her and ran for the river, her clothing already in flames. Mike then informed his better half that her punishment was the result of her "winking at them fellers on the other boat."

Such were the men who made history through the valley of the Ohio in those days when Louisville stood on the edge of a dense wilderness, and when the town could have had but a small population. While these men were not as important to the building of the great empire of the west as men like Boone, Kenton, Clark and others, they were nevertheless necessary evils and did their part in thrusting the Indians back that the land might be broken. At any rate they are recorded in the historical annals of the state.

"Rifle and Pick."

Few regimental badges are so significant as the "Rifle and Pick" of the pioneer battalions. Unlike the labor battalions, which work behind the line, the pioneers are right up at the front, and are often digging trenches or wiring in No Man's Land. They are also regarded as a reserve of infantry for their division, are put through intensive training prior to a "push," and are often called upon to "take over" from an infantry battalion in the front line. It is, indeed, difficult to say which is their chief weapon—the rifle or the pick.

Demoted.

"Quite a comic down——"
"What is?"
"I see where a motion picture actor who was always the general in military photoplays has been drafted into the army and is now a buck private."

SMALL ISLAND ALL AMERICAN

One of Uncle Samuel's Most Valued Possessions Is Little Scrap of Land in the Pacific Ocean.

Midway, a tiny scrap of an island in the Pacific, is one of Uncle Sam's most cherished possessions. It is one of the most valuable bits of sand and rock in the world. The little island, a relay station for the Pacific cable, is a link in the chain binding Asia to the western world, the Philippines to the United States. A message sent to Pekin or Manila from San Francisco must pass through Midway before it reaches its destination. The island listens to the gossip of two continents.

Once the most desolate and forsaken atoll in the two oceans, Midway today promises to rival Hawaii as the paradise of the Pacific, a paradise created by man. A tiny paradise, to be sure, but the island has never been able to boast of a population of more than forty at one time, and nearly half of them were only visiting. A superintendent with the imposing title of Guardian of the Island, his family, a doctor with a very small practice, an engineer or two and the servants are the sole inhabitants.

The island today is a triumph of engineering skill. It was necessary that the stations of the cable be under the American flag. The second link in the chain could only be Midway, so the nameless, pear-shaped heap of sand in the Pacific was transformed into a blooming bit of land with flowers, vegetables and even diminutive trees. The American flag was raised over the government house, an American colony was transplanted to the new island and Midway stepped into prominence at once.

Midway is just half way around the world from London, almost directly over the 180th meridian. When it is midnight in England, the noon sun is shining on the smallest single bit of American soil in the world.

Trenches Not So Bad!

He was a small boy, about six years old, and like most youngsters of his age, was more or less opposed to having his face washed any oftener than was necessary. During the course of one of these operations he looked at his father and asked:

"Do the soldiers in the trenches get vacations?"

"Not while they are fighting," answered the father.

"I guess they don't have time for vacations," mused the boy. "I'll bet they don't even have time to wash their hands and face."

"I suppose that is right," replied the father, after which there was a long pause, during which the washing operations were continued.

At last the irksome task was completed. The boy heaved a sigh of relief, and as he left the bathroom his father heard him say, "Gee, I wish I was a soldier fighting in the trenches."

Not for Publication.

Here is one story that H. E. Barnard, the state food administrator, should not overlook. Ed Lane, one of the prominent citizens of Colfax, Clinton county, became worried several nights ago because he couldn't sleep, and thinking that perhaps a salt water bath might restore his restful slumbers, he got up and proceeded to experiment with his theory. The next day his clothing stuck so tight to his body that he had to have assistance from his wife to get it off, and when she inquired as to the reason, he informed her that he had taken a salt-water bath the night before. But Mrs. Lane then realized where her sugar had gone, and she proved to her husband that he had got the granulated sugar instead of the salt. The result was painless, but Lane doesn't think that it will do to have Mr. Hoover or Mr. Barnard find out he took his bath in sugar water.—Indianapolis News.

Mend the Leaky Pen.

If one is troubled with a leaky fountain pen, the application of a little soap to the threads of the screw will work magic. If the pen is emptied, thoroughly cleaned, filled, and the soap applied, I am sure there will be no more trouble until the pen needs refilling.

Optimistic Thought.

A humble lot in security is better than the dangers that encompass the high and haughty.

SEEING LONDON IN WAR TIME

Americans Try to Get Close to Real Life.

WHAT A "DOUGHBOY" SAW

It All Looked and Tasted Good Until He Came to the Strange Mixture—Tries to Dodge Solemn Functions Arranged in His Honor—Interested in Romantic Signs on the British Saloons.

At a ball game the other day I picked up a "doughboy," who in the course of conversation made some quite friendly but critical remarks on British hospitality in peace times.

He said that in the old days when an American came to London with a note of introduction he would be taken to lunch or dinner at a club or smart restaurant, and that was the end of it, whereas when a Briton arrived in New York with introductions his host would buy America and give it to him to do what he liked with.

So I took this to heart and when I next met him I gave him the whole day. He was much pleased with the romantic signs of British saloons—the "Bald Faced Stag," the "Hare and Hounds," the "Rising Sun," the "Yorkshire Grey." He was much amused with the British royal ceremonies and the ramification of titles. "Say, how you keep this dope in your head has me bear—knights, them other fellahs, barts, yer majesties, yer graces, yer dookships—gee!"

The First Mishap.

And my own notions of America and things American tickled him to death. Toward evening I took him to a West End bar and with the greatest good will presented him with what I had always thought was a Manhattan cocktail.

He looked grieved. "Say," he protested, "what've I done that you should wish this on me?"

"Oh, I thought you'd like something to remind you of home."

"Remind me of home? What d'ye call it?"

"It's a Manhattan cocktail."

"Manhattan nothing! Listen here! If any downtown barkeep pulled this stuff on me and called it a Manhattan, say, I guess there'd be immortality for that barkeep next day. Manhattan? I laugh. Guess you don't know the first thing about it. Gimme some British ale. Here's how."

He had one special point in common with the average British Tommy; he hated those solemn "functions" arranged for his entertainment. He didn't want to be bothered with highbrow receptions and amateur musical shows in the West End. What he most wanted, he said, was to foregather with an individual Englishman and visit his suburban home and have a chat and a real English wartime meal.

The Real Friendship Bond.

High officials and diplomats of either country always are telling each other across official luncheon tables that Anglo-American friendship is now sealed, but remarks of this kind are forceless, until they are backed by the individual feeling of the common stay-at-home people on either side. They are now able to "get next" and as soon as American soldiers know something of the intimate home life of the hard-working middle class and their outlook on life there'll be something to write home about.

My "doughboy" made a date of his next leave, when I am to take him to see the happy home of my old friend, "Uncle Toby," a gate keeper at one of the big docks. We parted at a tube station, singing, in duet, the "Tipperary" of the American troops, set to an air of Sullivan's:

Hail, hail, the gang's all here!
What the 'ell do we care?
What the 'ell do we care?
Hail, hail, the gang's all here!
So what the 'ell do we care now?

Anxious About Baby.

Harold is rather jealous since a wee brother came to his home. It was bedtime, and mother was busy with baby and could not rock Harold, as had been the custom. Coming up to his mother, he asked: "Don't you fink baby ought to lay down in the bed so him can rest his back?"

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Under First National Bank Building, Local Phone.

WON'T MIX WITH SLACKERS

Their Presence in Prison Arouses Patriotic Wrath of Burglars and Felons.

New York.—Two hundred suspected slackers, caught in the greatest man hunt in the history of Gotham, rolled, tossed, groaned and cursed during the first night of their incarceration in the Tombs.

They also aroused the patriotic wrath of other prisoners, such as burglars and felons, drunks and dope fiends.

"Can you beat it?" whined one old-timer, up for cracking a safe. "How do them guys get that way? Take it from me. I don't want to be mixed up with that slacker bunch."

And then, as though drawing the final line of classification, the old-timer shouted to a husky "conscientious objector":

"They hain't no cooties in here, bo. If yuh can't face dese bars and the music, how yuh goin' to face the Huns?"

Thief Gets Hot Meal.

St. Louis.—Supper was waiting when a burglar broke into the home of Edward Daly, this city. He helped himself to it—piping hot and inviting—and to jewels worth $100.

Overpowering Desire for Fame.

Were not this desire of fame very strong, the difficulty of obtaining it and the danger of losing it when obtained would be sufficient to deter a man from so vain a pursuit.—Addison.

Radiator Repairing
I am prepared to make general repairs to automobile radiators.
Work will be done promptly and satisfactorily.
Fred L. Mumper
43 York Street.

FOR SALE
PROPERTY, corner of Buford and Seminary Ave., containing
8 Acres of Land, with two-story, eight room house,
stable and other buildings. Immediate possession. Inquire of Mrs. Inglebirt, at premises, or Peckman & Off, agents. Gettysburg, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Letters Testamentary on the Estate of Daniel S. Reynolds, late of Straban township, Adams County, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned residing in Gettysburg, Pa. all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims will present them for settlement, to

IRWIN M. REYNOLDS, Executor.

Or, J. L. Williams, Attorney.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE

The Directors of the Mummasburg Mutual Fire Protection Society have ordered an Assessment of five (5) per cent, on the amount of the Premium Notes to pay Fire Losses, on or before December 1st, 1918.

Particular attention is called to the 17th Section of the By-Laws, viz: Whenever an assessment has been made upon the premium notes and not paid within thirty days after the same shall have been demanded the policy shall be considered as null and void and of no validity, but the Directors may retain the premium note and collect thereon such sum; and should it become necessary to enforce the payment of the amount assessed by suit of law, the recovery of said costs to form part of the claim due the delinquent member of the Society.

GEO. E. HARTMAN, Sec.

NOTICE

By the Board of Viewers of Adams County in Road Cases, as follows:

No. 1. AUGUST SESSIONS 1918

Public Road proposed to be laid out in Menallen township, from a point in the road leading from Bendersville to the State Highway at Goodyear's Station, to a point in the "Laurel" road leading from Bendersville to the "Coon" and "Creek" roads.

NO. 2. AUGUST SESSIONS 1918.

Public Road proposed to be laid out in Huntington township, from a point in the Carlisle and Oxford road at lands of Samuel Weigle and C. S. Pittenturf, to a point in the York Springs-Cranberry road at Mill and lands of A. F. Roudebush.

Notice is hereby given that a public hearing in the above mentioned road cases will be held by the Boards of View respectively in the Court House at Gettysburg, on Tuesday, the 29th day of October, 1918, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at which time and place all persons interested in the said road cases, who see fit to attend, will be heard.

BOARD OF VIEWERS,
Per C. W. Stoner, Atty.

Labor-Saving Penholder.

To conserve his time a man whose monthly duty it is to sign 100,000 salary checks for a railway company employs a multiple penholder that permits his signature to be written five times in one operation. The apparatus, says Popular Mechanics Magazine, differs from some others in that the fountain pens are clamped to a pivoted rack that is mounted in a portable box resembling a suitcase. The cover, when opened flat on the desk top, holds a frame in which the vouchers are placed for signing.

Danger.

"If you have cracked lips be careful whom you kiss," says a noted physician. Be careful whom you kiss, anyway.—Boston Transcript.

PUBLIC SALE

ON

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29TH, 1918.

The undersigned will sell on the above day and date at his residence on what is known as the Henry Lower farm at Table Rock, the following described lot of live stock:

SIXTEEN HEAD OF CATTLE

Four of this number are milk cows; brindle cow, with her 5th calf by her side, a big one and is hard to beat; Durham and Holstein, crossed, carrying her 4th calf, may be fresh by the time of the sale; brindle cow, carrying her 2nd calf, will soon be fresh; brindle cow, carrying her 2nd calf, will be fresh in the spring.

Large Durham bull, thoroughbred; Guernsey bull, subject to registry, and is a good one; grade Holstein bull, large enough for service; fine Durham bull. Holstein heifer, carrying her 1st calf, will be fresh in the winter; grade heifer, will be fresh this winter; three yearling, Holstein heifers, all nice ones; two younger heifers.

SHOATS: Ten head of shoats that will weigh about 40 pounds apiece.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock p. m., at which time terms and conditions will be made known by

ELLIS C. COLLINS.

Slaybaugh, Auctioneer.
Bower, Clerk.

To Keep Flowers.

The addition of a little saltpeter or carbonate of soda to water in which cut flowers are placed will keep some varieties fresh more than two weeks.

Of Ways and Means.

A book has been published entitled "How to Live Longer." It ought to be worth reading—a great many of us are short all our lives.

WALKER LEWIS

PHILADELPHIA EYESIGHT SPECIALIST

EYES EXAMINED

I devote my entire time to the fitting of glasses. Have me examine your eyes and fit you to glasses which will relieve your headaches and eye troubles.

SATISFACTION LOWEST PRICES

Eagle Hotel Hours 10:30 to 5:00

ONE DAY ONLY

Saturday, Nov. 2nd, Gettysburg, Pa.

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of rare charm and beauty at the
Grace Eicholtz Millinery Store
Monday and Tuesday, October 28 and 29
The Prices Are Moderate. Your Inspection Invited.

(Political Advertising)

Adams County Farmers Are You Satisfied?

With the conditions under which you are compelled to raise and market your wheat crop?

With the system that requires you to sell your wheat at a price arbitrarily fixed, and which compels you to buy everything necessary to produce wheat at prices which are allowed to soar without limit?

With a governing body in Congress that holds your wheat, wool, etc., to a minimum price, and allows cotton, the staple of the South, to go unregulated, thereby requiring you to pay unheard of prices for all cotton manufactured goods you need?

With the regulations concerning rye and other short crops you raise, and the annoyance you find in converting the surplus to your own uses for feed?

For all of these restrictions and inequalities which you feel to be burdensome Congress is responsible, either by direct action or by grant of executive powers.

Your remedy, therefore, lies in the election of a member of Congress on November 5th, who will help to obtain for you the justice you have been denied. You can have no work that is more important that day.

The re-election of your present member of Congress will not help you. He seems to be satisfied with the burdensome laws and regulations he has helped fasten on the farmer. He does not extend any promise of relief. Your own interests demand a change of management. Get it by voting for

Edward S. Brooks.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

HOW SEA BAKERS ARE TRAINED FOR THE NEW MERCHANT MARINE

Art and Mystery of Raising Dough Under Difficulties Is Taught at the Shipping Board's School for Bakers—Now a Sailor Lives as Well as Most Working Men Ashore—War Recipes Are Used by Sea Bakers.

Bread and pies such as mother used to make—possibly not exactly the same, but satisfying in the same degree the cravings of the healthy appetite of American youth—are produced on the ships of the new merchant marine by the sea bakers specially trained for their work by the United States shipping board.

The training of bakers for service at sea is a novelty in the merchant service. It originated in the great demand for skilled breadmakers on the hundreds of new ships being built by the shipping board for the government. Fundamentally it was prompted by the requirements of the modern sailor's diet, which is vastly better than his seagoing ancestors ever dreamed of having.

In great-grandfather's day a ship took on board stocks of bread for a voyage in casks, before leaving home. This supply was used until the end of the voyage, though that might be a year or two. The bread was in the form of hard biscuits. It kept fairly well when dry, but often it got damp and moldy or wormy.

The old-time American sailor's ideal of culinary luxury therefore was plenty of "soft" fresh bread. Coupled with this he dreamed of visits of pies and puddings such as mother made back in Nantucket or New London, or New Bedford. For these he tasted while at sea only, for his sole dessert, after his meal of hard bread and salt pork or beef, or of "scouse" or "salt horse" fresh, was a portion once a week or so of duff, which one sailor-author of 80 years ago described as "nothing more than flour boiled with water and eaten with molasses."

Floating Bakeshop on Big Ship.

All that was done away with years ago. Since the introduction of steam, which shortened voyages, Jack's diet

Sea Bakers at School on a United States Shipping Board Training Ship, and War Bread From the Ship's Ovens

had steadily improved. Now a sailor lives as well as most workingmen ashore, and better than many. He has "soft" bread daily, and both puddings and pies in their place.

To provide for the needs of the crew in bread and pastry each large American merchant ship carries a bakeshop and a baker. The bakeshop is equipped with the latest type of oven for baking bread and pastry in quantity. The baker is skilled not only in his trade but in working under seagoing conditions—and that means not only his ability to keep a steady stomach in rough weather, and while at work unconsciously to change his balance from one foot to the other as the ship rolls from side to side, or pitches in a strong head sea.

The sea baker can do these things because he is trained to do them. The latest accessions to the bread and pastry workers aboard Uncle Sam's merchant ships in fact are graduates from schools for sea bakers, maintained by the United States shipping board. One of these schools is on board the board's training ship Meade, at Boston, another on the training ship Bedford, at New York.

The students in these schools are volunteers from among the 3,000 or more apprentices that the shipping board is training each month on a squadron of 12 training ships, for service in merchant marine crews.

Art and Mystery in Breadmaking.

The "art and mystery" of the old-time ship builder's trade, which the master builder was supposed to impart only to his apprentices, is present in the making of good bread at sea. It is one thing to "raise" dough in a kitchen at home, where both the room and the temperature are stable, and quite another to get similar results at sea, where the baker's kitchen is always in motion, and is usually drafty.

The sea baker's apprentice therefore is first taught the importance of temperature in handling dough. This is impressed on him as he acquires mastery of mixing, and gets the trick of wetting the dough just enough.

Mixing dough in big wood troughs, and kneading it by hand, for most ships do not carry mechanical mixers, appeals to the beginners, because of the subtle and unseen influence of temperature and handling that makes for success or failure in breadmaking. Once the student masters this part of the art, he finds the rest of breadmaking plain sailing.

Baking is done in quantity. An ordinary baking oven on a training ship will take 80 loaves at a time. The average time for baking a batch of bread is three-fourths of an hour. On the Meade the ovens work 24 hours a day, with three shifts of 30 students each on the job.

War Recipes Used by Sea Bakers.

One reason why the sea baker's bread is not exactly like the old-time home product is that war recipes only are now used on the merchant fleets, as on land.

While these recipes restrict the use of wheat flour and require the use of substitutes, they encourage initiative on the part of the instructors and their students in the shipping board's breadmaking schools.

Experiments made by the sea bakers with various combinations of ingredients have produced some excellent war bread, and also have shown some interesting economical results.

On the Bradford, for example, a standard bread has been produced by the use of 75 per cent wheat flour and 25 per cent of combined cornmeal and potato flour. This is baked in loaves weighing a pound and a half each. It has been found that this loaf could be sold at 11 cents, with a resulting profit of $72 on each barrel of wheat flour used, after 100 per cent has been added to the cost of producing the bread for "overhead" expenses.

On the Meade the following combination has been tried successfully, in quantities sufficient to make 90 two-pound loaves: 75 pounds wheat flour, five pounds cornstarch, five pounds white cornmeal, five pounds barley, five pounds rye, two pounds corn sugar, two pounds rendered fat, one can (pound) condensed milk, one and a half pounds of salt and 15 ounces of yeast.

The young sea bakers being trained by the shipping board are under the direction of skilled instructors, who give them not only verbal advice, but supply them with written directions covering the more obvious points in their new work.

Here are a few "hints" issued to the student bakers on the Bradford:

To achieve success, the baker must use judgment and care. Some flour requires more water or milk than others, so that the quantity may have to be varied to make dough of a proper consistency.

Different bakings will vary as to time and heat required and should, therefore, be examined occasionally.

To ascertain whether the bread or cake is sufficiently done in the center of the loaf, thrust a clean straw or long, thin splinter into it. If done, there will be no dough on it when drawn out.

Measure the flour and be careful to mix with it the baking powder in a dry state, and before sifting.

You can always substitute water for milk or milk for water, butter for lard or lard for butter.

In cake the number of eggs may be increased or diminished, or in a plain cake dispensed with entirely.

Where fewer eggs are used than directed, always use a little more baking powder. Never use sour milk.

In baking loaf cake, remember that unless you place a piece of paper over for protection at first, a top crust will be formed at once, that prevents the raising. When cake is well raised remove the paper for browning on top.

HIS FAME MERITED

Appreciation of "Bob" Burdette Grows With the Years.

His Brand of Delicious Humor, Never Malicious, Had a Spontaneity That Fixed It in Memory of Hearers.

The late Robert J. Burdette, better known the length and breadth of the land as "Bob" Burdette, and chiefly famous because of his humorous lecture "The Rise and Fall of the Mustache," which he used on the lyceum platform for nearly 30 years, had a spontaneity which was truly remarkable.

Sudden flashes of wit and humor cropped out constantly in his conversation. Like other great American humorists, some of the best things that he said fell upon the ears of a handful of friends and never found their way into print.

In the afternoon of life he sunned himself on the porch at "Eventide," his restful home at Clifton-by-the-Sea. It was from there that he penned these lines to an intimate friend:

"Here I am in dry dock, waiting for the Great Builder to give me a general overhauling. My boilers appear to be burned out, and I need new grates in my firebox. Guess the old engine is about played out, but maybe we can tinker it up so that it will make a few more trips. Seems as though my switchboard had been struck by lightning. I have my good days and my bad days, but I lost count of them some time ago, and now I can't tell them apart."

His compliments were as graceful as they were pretty. One day he overheard a party of young matrons discussing dress goods.

"I don't like the new figured patterns, Doctor Burdette," exclaimed one of the young women. "Do you?"

"It might have been the part of wisdom for the humorist to have agreed with her, but by so doing he might have disagreed with her companions, so he sidestepped the issue, and paid the lady a deliciously subtle compliment by replying:

"Oh, I don't know. I should consider them very good if they all contained as pretty a figure as the one in the gown that you are wearing."

Art in the Home.

A good story is going the rounds concerning Walter Bayes, whose famous academy picture "The Underworld," has been purchased by the committee of the Imperial war museum.

Mr. Bayes has always been a very severe critic of his own pictures, and one day, being dissatisfied with a large painting he had completed, he gave the canvas to the charwoman to take away with her, telling her she could do what she liked with it.

The woman examined it closely, bending it this way and that and thumping it all over with evidently increasing satisfaction.

"Thanks, Mr. Bayes," she said at last. "Thanks very much. This'll do fine for me front parlor. It's much better than them common oilcloths what let the water through; this is a good, strong one, with plenty of paint on it."—Pearson's Weekly.

Resurrection of Old Roman Port.

Ostia, the harbor of ancient Rome, is once more, by decision of the Italian government, to become a port, and Rome therefore once more a maritime city. To the harbor at Ostia, when Rome was mistress of the world, came the corn from Sicily and Sardinia, which, after Tiber silt and national indolence had let Ostia perish, was stored at Portus, the rival harbor, which also afterward fell into desuetude. It was the seizure of Rome's granary which enabled Alaric to impose his will on the Eternal city. Ostia began its existence in 640 B. C., and she seems about to add another chapter to her history.

AIRPLANE AFIRE, HE "CARRIES ON"

British Pilot Tells of Thrilling Experience Spotting for Artillery.

DESCENDS JUST IN TIME

Engine Stops Just as Mission Is Completed—Puts Machine Into Side-Slip—Tank Explodes Just as He Reaches Safety.

London.—"The fighting pilots don't get all the fun of the war in the air," writes a young 'bird' who had a thrilling experience recently, returning to his base in a flaming plane.

"We were flying over No Man's Land," he says, "sporting for the artillery, and by constantly changing direction and height we had pretty well escaped the attention of the ubiquitous Archie. The 'shoot' was progressing satisfactorily, and our battery would soon be all ranged. Our engine had been running very badly, and had the 'shoot' been less important we should have returned home; but the target was a special Hun bridge, and the battery was shooting excellently.

Airplane on Fire.

"Suddenly a smell of burning wood reached my nostrils. Looking down, I saw the framework near my feet blackened and smoldering. The engine's back-firing must have made a torch of the exhaust. I switched off the petrol supply and opened out the throttle. One steep, swift dive and the fire was out.

"Then I hesitated. Should we hurry for home and safety, or continue the 'shoot,' in which a very little more observing would bring complete success? I turned to the observer. He leaned over and inspected the damage. It was not very bad, really. He shouted into my ear:

"Let's carry on."

"I climbed again and we continued to 'shoot.' Our battery was very soon firing as a battery—all guns—our last message having completed the registration; and now shells were dropping about the target. Our part was done—pretty well, too—and in a few minutes the bridge was entirely destroyed. In our excitement the faulty engine had been forgotten until, with one last splutter, it gave out completely. It stopped.

"The machine was really on fire this time and I was too late. The woodwork was burning independently of petrol and exhaust, and to dive now would only fan the flames about my feet. Yet we had to get to the ground, and very quickly, too.

Quite a Wild Affair.

"I put the machine into a violent side-slip away from the line. The flames were thus fanned toward the opposite wing. The observer, leaning over my shoulder, squirted the fire extinguisher about my feet, which enabled me to keep control of the rudder bar. We were down to 1,500 feet, but the heat was intense.

"The fire had reached the right wing. Things were getting more and more exciting. Would the fabric continue to support us? I pushed down the nose to hasten our descent, keeping the machine also in a side-slip. The rush of air slightly changed the direction of the flames. Now we were nearly down. There were a few shell holes and hardly any hedges. Unless we were unlucky we should not meet any serious obstacle.

"The ground rushed toward us. I took off the 'bank' and 'flattened out.' One landing wheel touched with a bump, broke away and continued its course independently. The machine pirouetted on the remaining wheel and finally crashed on its nose and left wing. It was quite a wild affair, but we were unhurt.

"Springing to the ground, we hurried away from the burning wreck just in time, for a second later the petrol tank exploded. We just looked at each other and never said a word, but neither of us regretted having chanced it and finished our job."

German Looting.

German women not infrequently write to their husbands at the front urging them to try to steal for them what they are unable to buy at home. "Won't there be chances of picking up things during the advance?" writes one lady to her husband. "I should so like to have enough stuff to make a costume and cloak. Boots, too—or leather—would be welcome. You know that anything will come in useful, because here everything is getting scarcer and scarcer."

Going Up.

"Service flags are being raised everywhere," exclaimed the patriotic fellow.

"Oh, well, so is everything else, for that matter," muttered the cynical cuss.

What Saves Us.

The thing that saves us in this life is an occasional opportunity to smile at its follies.—Baltimore Sun.

Hay-Feverites Have Association.

Thousands of persons who suffer annually from that irritating and lachrymatory disease known as hay fever, know that it is no joke, but 45 years ago the United States Hay Fever association came into existence as a joke. But the joke soon became a practical one and has so remained to date. The object of the association is the seeking of information which will serve to relieve sufferers with hay fever, and for their mutual benefit and comfort. Not only hay-feverites, but townspeople and proprietors of hotels in places exempt from hay fever, manufacturers of remedies for hay fever, and especially physicians who have made a study of the disease, are members of the association, all working together for the best results.

A Delicate Matter.

"Why wasn't the German crown prince relieved permanently of his command?"

"The kaiser said there were 'dynastic reasons.'"

"What did he mean by that?"

"Well, I presume the situation is something like this: The crown prince made several foolish statements about what he was going to do and it would hurt the prestige of the royal house considerably to acknowledge that he hadn't done them."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Trench-Digging Crab.

One of the creatures most adept at mimicry is the fiddler crab. This curious creature is an expert in trench digging. He carries with him, as part of his body, an extraordinary weapon which serves as spade, sword and spoon. This is an enlargement of one claw shaped so much like a fiddle that it gives the crab its name.

American Women Make Aix-les-Bains a Real Home for U.S. Boys on Vacation From Trenches

Beautiful Watering-place Among French Alps Provides 2,000 Tired Soldiers Every Day With Comfortable Quarters, Tasty Food, Sight-seeing Tours, Movies, Magazines, Dancing and, Best of All, the Opportunity to Meet and Talk With "Real American Girls."

THERE are nearly 2,000 doughboys in Aix-les-Bains every day now. They are there on vacation. French and English soldiers go home when the time for leave comes. They see their wives, sweethearts and mothers, sleep comfortably in the old familiar bed and eat home-cooking. They come back to their places in the Army refreshed and renewed.

But the American boy cannot go home. Either he must go without a vacation—which would mean unhappiness and reduced efficiency—or a home must be created for him in France. The Y. M. C. A. has undertaken the task of making that home for him. American Y. M. C. A. women have the largest part of the share in the success attained.

When the doughboy arrives at Aix—the beautiful and comfortable watering-place among the French Alps—everything is ready for him. The Army has furnished him with transportation and arranged to pay his hotel bill. The Y. M. C. A. finds him a room and arranges for his board: He is assigned to a comfortable room in a good hotel, where he can have French cooking, as a change from American fare, freedom from military discipline, be for eight days his own master, and so get a real rest.

Settled in his room, the boy heads for the casino, the center of interest in the town. This magnificent structure set down amid handsome gardens, was at once the playground and the gambling haven of the aristocracy of Europe.

Aristocracy Lends Color

A few of the aristocracy still come to Aix to mingle with the doughboys and lend color to the scene. The casino has been taken over by the Y. M. C. A. and is operated as a club free to all enlisted men. It is here that the American women preside. These boys may not have seen an American woman for six or eight months, and these women are to them mothers and sisters for the time being—there to make their vacation a real home coming.

Mrs. Helen Bagley Anderson, of Colorado Springs and Detroit, carries the spirit of the place. A doughboy doesn't stay long in Aix before "Mother" Anderson finds him. She gets his name, learns where he is from and welcomes him in just the manner to put him completely at home.

"Sergeant," she calls to a "young" veteran who wanders in late. "Why is it I never see you till 5 o'clock in the afternoon? We have picnics, excursions and hikes. You can go up Mount Revard by train and see Mount Blanc. You can go for a boat ride on the lake; there is the bathing beach we have fixed up for you, and you know the tennis courts and the athletic fields are open. There are lots of nice American girls here to talk to, there are books, magazines, easy chairs and billiards. Why don't you ever come before five?"

"Well, lady," I wakes up maybe about eight and then rolls over and sleeps some more. And when I've finished a'sleeping in that nice soft bed, I just lies there and thinks how lucky I am."

But the "younger" boys, who represent the mass, gather early for the doings and stay late. They are eager to talk to the two score American Y. M. C. A. women there to help make their stay pleasant. These women, old and young, work under Mrs. Anderson's direction.

Mrs. T. R., Jr., Starts Work

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., organized the work of the Y. M. C. A. women at Aix, and Mrs. Anderson succeeded her, when Mrs. Roosevelt was called to do larger work in the women's end of the Y. M. C. A. organization in Paris headquarters.

The older women chat with the boys, draw them out about home and mother, sew on their buttons, serve them food and drink and cheer them. The younger women, besides working in the canteen, go with the boys on excursions and picnic parties, give them tea parties on the lawn in the afternoon and dance with them and share their entertainments in the evening.

Ask any doughboy leaving Aix what he thought of his stay there.

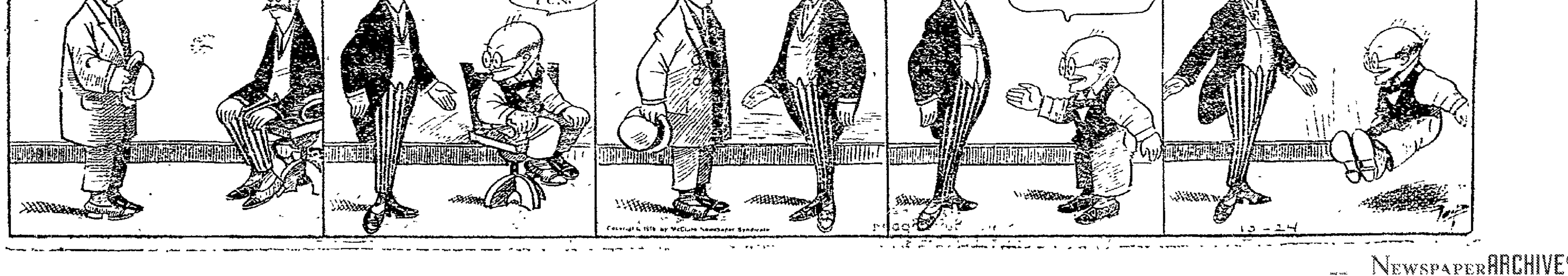
"Wonderful place, bully time, real vacation—and how good it was to see and get to really talk to American women."

Lucky Elopement.

Jones—Don't I owe to my wife. She eloped with the chauffeur right after the honeymoon and I have never seen her since.

Doings of the Van Loons—

Father should have been more explicit



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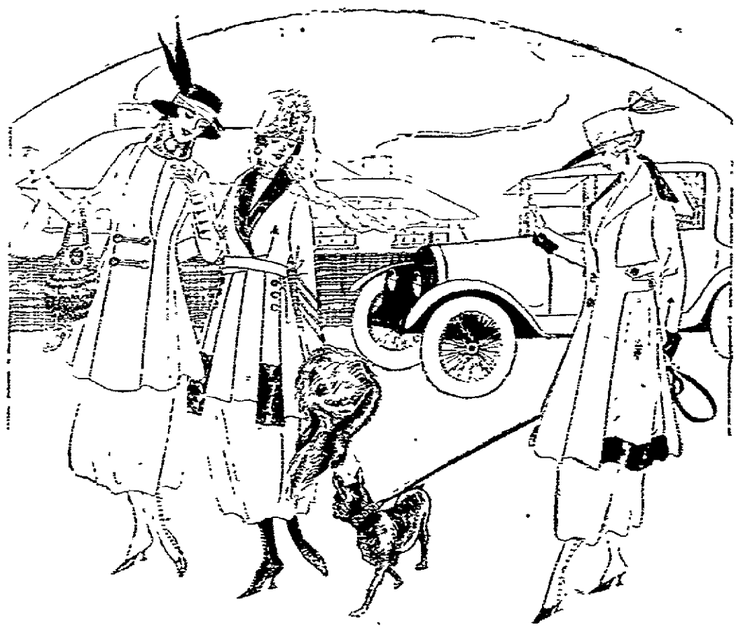

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85 Suits to Select From
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Every size and color---Just now---No reorders at present prices

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LEGISLATURE

And have a Representative who will work for good roads, for improved agricultural conditions, and any legislation which will better conditions in Adams county.

Don't forget the Fourth Liberty Loan. Buy more Bonds and help win the war.

How Would You Feel If Your Husband Suddenly Deserted You?

Suppose you were a young and beautiful woman, happily married, blessed with two children.

Suppose one day your husband left you. What would you do?

This is the theme of the Greatest Novel Kathleen Norris has ever written

The Luck of Geraldine Laird

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Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr., successor to J. Geo. Wolf's Sons Co.

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Rye	$1.40
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Hay,	$1.60
Plaster	$12.00
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Corn and Oats Chop.	$3.00
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Home Oats	.90
Western Oats	$1.10
Sucrene	$3.[illegible]

Timberland For Sale

Five hundred acre tract known as Bear Mountain. Will cut 500,000 ft. of Pine, Oak and Hickory lumber. Also, saw-mill and equipment.

W. S. Adams

Gardners, Pa.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of John A. Hall, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams County, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned and all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are requested to make known the same, and all persons indebted to the said decedent to make payment without delay to

KATIE S. HALL, Admrx., Gettysburg, Pa.

Or to her Attorney.
J. L. Williams, Esq., Gettysburg, Pa.

A Coincidental Romance

By ROSS BRERETON

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

There was only one vacant seat in the passenger coach which Gifford Thrall entered, and that was alongside a fair, pleasant-faced girl about his own age.

The young lady seemed engrossed in reading the few lines written on the picture postals and her face lit up as she did so. Gifford was drawn towards her because of her beauty and grace and being a naturally companionable fellow. He did not feel warranted in making any advances, however. Then five miles covered, there came a sudden jar. The locomotive had slowed down with a shock. Gifford's companion was almost thrown into his arms—for which he was not sorry.

"Oh, dear!" she uttered, the intonation divided between dismay and dread. Her shopping bag and the postals had slipped to the floor.

"Only loose brake bar," announced the conductor, seeking to reassure the victims of the shakeup.

"Allow me," spoke Gifford, as his companion was about to grope for her fallen possessions, and soon had replaced cards and shopping bag in her lap. She thanked him sweetly. That broke the ice, but it seemed that the young lady was a resident of Merton the first station reached, for she arose as the name was called out. Gifford lifted her suitcase from the rack, escorted her to the depot platform, won another gracious smile and resuming his seat cherished a glow of memory and pleasure for the face he treasured was a most attractive one.

"Hello! Didn't get them all, it seems" he observed as he noticed a card lying under the foot rest reached for it and was advised from its superscription that its rightful recipient was Miss Naida Trevor. Then came a second discovery. His foot touched an object on the floor. He secured it to make out an exquisite little wrist watch. It was inclosed in chamois covering. It bore the initials "N. T." The card congratulated Miss Trevor on her twenty-first natal birthday tomorrow.

"Talk of coincidence!" soliloquized Gifford. "Hers—mine, the same birthday. What a favoring theme for acquaintanceship! And the watch. Oh, here is a decided adventure!"

His sister met him at the depot with the family automobile, and amid the flutter of arrival and welcome Gifford was constrained to leave the restoration of the watch to the morrow. He could not resist mentioning his find to his sister, however.

"I do not know the daughter, Naida," said Mrs. Woods, "but I have met her mother several times. They are real nice people, Gifford, quite wealthy, and all that. Is the girl pretty?"

"That word is not expressive enough," declared Gifford.

"Of course you must send the watch to her as soon as possible," suggested Mrs. Woods. "It must be a birthday present, and she will feel its loss greatly."

"Why, yes, if you will let me have the machine in the morning I will run over to Merton and take it to her."

"As bad as that!" smiled Mrs. Woods significantly.

"As good as that, you mean," defied Gifford. "Sister, I'm glad you invited me down here!"

Gifford had come to rural scenes promising himself a week's freedom from care and early rising. He broke the rule the next morning and motored off for Merton before eight o'clock. There was no difficulty in locating the Trevor home, the most pretentious in the village.

There was not much stir about the place and Gifford passed the house twice, seeking to evade a too early intrusion. The grounds sloped to the river and he put in the time along its bank. He paused as he observed a portly old gentleman carrying a fishing pole and game bag, tilting unsteadily on a plank crossing a trout brook that fed into the larger stream.

Suddenly—crash! The frail timber parted, the venturesome hero of a short cut went knee deep into the water and looked alarmed and helpless. Gifford ran directly to his aid. He grasped the floating game bag and then the arm of its floundering owner, whom he got in safely ashore, panting and exhausted, but chuckling gleefully as Gifford dropped the bag.

"You've got sense, you have!" commended Mr. Geoffrey Trevor. "Saved the biggest trout I ever caught!"

Both were dripping. "You'll have to lose yourself in one of my suits till you dry," remarked Mr. Trevor as he led the way to the house, and this was now Gifford Thrall came to be later presented to his companion of the train the day before incased in attire several sizes too large for him.

Mischievous merriment gave way to delight when the watch was restored. A "fellow feeling" was mutually shared over the fact of a joint twenty-first birthday. Gifford left for home after noon about as fascinated and happy a mortal as the world held.

Geoffrey Trevor, a week later, when Gifford told him that he and Naida must either part or go on loving one another devotedly, said: "I like you, and if it's to be a match, why, the fifty thousand dollars I have set apart for such a contingency shall be evenly divided to make both of you independent. Ha! ha!" chuckled the full-hearted old fellow—"twenty-one, twenty-one. Oh, glorious youth! What more appropriate that fifty-fifty? See?"

What's a Feller to Do?

"It's a funny thing," observed the facetious philosopher, "my friend Jones says he isn't married because he can't afford a wife, and I can't afford a wife because I am married."

PUBLIC SALE
ON
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1918

The undersigned intending to quit farming will sell at public sale on her farm situated on the road leading from Scott's School House to Mt. Carmel Church, about one half mile from the former and one mile from the latter, the following described personal property:

FOUR HEAD OF HORSES

Sorrel mare, seventeen years old, will work wherever hitched; bay horse, thirteen years old, will work wherever hitched, except in the lead; bay mare, eight years old, good driver; bay horse, ten years old, will work wherever hitched.

One milk COW.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

Deering binder, six foot cut; Deering mower, five foot cut; self dump hay rake; Johnston hay tedder, eight point, good as new; two horse wagon, two thousand pounds capacity; Hench and Dromgold sulky plow; Syracuse plow; eighteen tooth harrow; corn planter; shovel plow; single corn plow; windmill; clover seed sower; grindstone; sled; sleigh, good as new; rubber tire buggy, good as new; steel tire buggy; steel tire buggy, without top; surrey, good as new.

HARNESS:—four sets of gears; double harness; two sets single harness; buggy spread; saddle, good as new. Forks; chains; shovels; grain cradle; rake; scythes; hay carriages; crow bar.

Several hundred feet of extra wide pine boards.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

Bureau; two beds; corner cupboard; two stands; safe, two rocking chairs; four kitchen chairs; sewing machine; sausage grinder; churn and buck; ten plate stove; five gallon brass kettle; iron kettle; carpet; crocks. Many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 12:00 o'clock. Terms and conditions will be made known by

MRS. ANNA M. WETZEL

Positively no smoking allowed around the buildings.

(Medical Advertising)

THE MEN IN CLASS A1

A sound, healthy man is never a back number. A man can be as vigorous and able at seventy as at twenty. Condition, not years, puts you in the discard. A system weakened by overwork and careless living brings old age prematurely. The bodily functions are impaired and unpleasant symptoms appear. The weak spot is generally kidneys. Keep them clean and in proper working condition and you will generally find yourself in Class A1. Take GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules periodically and your system will always be in working order. Your spirits will be enlivened, your muscles supple, your mind active, and your body capable of hard work.

Don't wait until you have been rejected. Commence to be a first-class man now. Go to your druggist at once. Get a trial box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They are made of the pure, original, imported Haarlem Oil—the kind your great-grandfather used. Two capsules each day will keep you toned up and feeling fine. Money refunded if they do not help you. Remember to ask for the imported GOLD MEDAL Brand. In three sizes, sealed packages.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY
ON
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1918

The undersigned will offer at public sale on the above day and date his valuable farm, situate in Tyrone Township, Adams County, on the road leading from Gardners Station to Mt. Tabor, about one mile from either place, containing seventy one (71) acres, improved with a good bank barn, large frame dwelling and other outbuildings, all in good condition. Plenty of good water and fruit on the farm. About eighteen (18) acres of good chestnut and rock oak timber thereon.

The land is in a high state of cultivation. The G. & H. Railroad runs through the farm and it is convenient to schools and churches. This is one of the best farms in the upper end of Adams County and should attract buyers.

Sale to begin at 1:00 o'clock, when terms and conditions will be made known by

J. C. STARNER.

Real Estate For Sale

100 Acre farm for $4000.00
200 Acre farm for $7500.00
60 Acre Fruit farm Apply
50 Acre farm Apply
Small property for $750.
Town properties Apply
Several business stands.

For information call on

W. A. Taughinbaugh

Gettysburg, Pa.

To Our Customers & Friends

We beg to announce that we shall continue the business established by O. H. Lestz

We will handle the same good merchandise and lines in all departments will be just as complete and as good as they formerly were.

We hope to continue the old friendships, and attain and hold new business relations.

Mrs. O. H. Lestz
Isidor Lestz
Pauline Lestz

NO TRESPASSING

All persons are warned not to trespass on the premises of the undersigned with dog, gun or trap for the purpose of taking game in any manner; or for fishing, or in any way injuring or destroying property. All persons violating the laws of the Commonwealth with regard to trespassing on lands of the undersigned will be dealt with under the provisions of the Act of April 14, 1905.

Luther S. Rice, Arendtsville, Pa.
C. S. Rice, Arendtsville, Pa.
Emanuel Shindledecker, Cumberland Township, R5, Gettysburg.
John D. Eckert, Straban Township, R8, Gettysburg.
Harvey A. Scott, R4, Gettysburg, Freedom Twp.
M. S. Kimmel, Edgewood, R7, Gettysburg.
F. L. Mumper, R1, Gettysburg, Cumberland Twp.
Wilson A. Beamer, R1, Biglerville, Menallen Twp.
Waybright Rice, Biglerville.
S. K. Osborne, R7, Gettysburg.
Edw. Black, (Hige Wireman Farm) Bendersville, Pa.
Mrs. Addie M. Sprenkle, Iron Springs, Pa.
Geo. W. Wirt, Butler Twp., R7, Gettysburg, Pa.
Curtis Herring, R1, Orrtanna, Pa.
J. C. Derr, Cumberland Twp., R4, Gettysburg.
William Beitler, Mt. Joy Township, R1, Gettysburg.
Dorsey W. Eckert, (H. Trostel Farm), Straban Twp., R8, Gettysburg, Pa.
J. F. Peters, Tyrone township, R1-Asners.
A. M. Fissel, Butler Twp. R-1 Biglerville.
P. T. Hummel, Aspers, Pa.
Mrs. John Hughes, (Chas. Shultz Tenant) Cumberland township.
Edward A. Scott, Freedom and Highland Twps., Gettysburg R4.
Deardorff Brothers, Franklin Township, Cashtown, Pa.
Daniel D. Bucher, Arendtsville, Pa.
H. A. Legore, R8, Gettysburg, Pa. (Ed. Trostel Farm).
Israel C. Lentz, (Wolf Hill) Straban Township.
Louis Mizell, Straban Township, R7, Gettysburg, Pa.
Howard Eckert (John McIlhenny Farm) R7 Gettysburg, Pa.
Russel Mizell (McAllister Farm) R1, Gettysburg, Pa.
Wm. Coshun, R8 Gettysburg, Straban Township.
Mrs. Oliver Miller, (Mishler Farm) Cumberland Township.
A. S. Whisler, Mt. Pleasant Township, R9 Gettysburg.
E. C. Reid, R2 Fairfield, Pa.
W. S. Flook, Table Rock, Butler Township.
Cletus Pittenturf, (Harry Eckenrode Farm) Tyrone Township.
David J. Brown, Franklin Township, Route 2 Orrtanna.
L. H. Meals, Cumberland Township.
Samuel C. Lott, Highland Township, R10 Gettysburg.
Samuel Bishop, Butler and Franklin Townships, R5 Gettysburg.
Christian Guise, R6 Gettysburg, Butler Township.
Samuel Vaughn, R3 Gettysburg, Cumberland Township.
Lott & Boyer farm (John Carey) tenant, Franklin Township.
W. S. Jacobs, Reading Township Hampton.
O. B. Sharretts, R. D., Gettysburg, Cumberland Township.
E. G. Sterner, Cumberland Township, R6 Gettysburg.
Simon Funt, Menallen Township, R1 Biglerville.
Josiah W. Prickett, Aspers, Menallen Township.
Daniel Crouse, Cumberland Township.
Chas. I. Riley, Straban Township, Oyler & Spangler farm.
J. Wilbert Cook, Menallen Township, Flora Dale.
Howard Trostle, Straban Township, R9 Gettysburg, Pa.
Arthur Vaughn, Cumberland Township, (Sam'l. Hartzell farm), R5 Gbg.
Edward A. Scott, Freedom township, R4 Gettysburg.
Elmer L. Smith, Butler township.
Groscost Brothers, Tyrone Township, R7 Gettysburg.
Bushman Farm, owned by F. H. Stouffer, (Geo. J. McCleaf, tenant, R1 Gbg.
Dr. W. T. Heyser, Mt. Pleasant township, R9 Gettysburg.
John Garretson, Menallen Township, Aspers.
Curtis Rummel (W. F. Hull farm) Tyrone township, R4 New Oxford.

(Political Advertising)

VOTE FOR
J. I. Hereter

For the Legislature

He will work for the best interests of the people of Adams County.

APPLES FOR SALE

During the next 10 days we will sell at Mountain View Fruit Farm 3½ miles West of Orrtanna, Apples suitable for winter use or for cider. Reasonable prices

BALTZLEY BROTHERS

United 'phone 633-C

UNDERTAKERS...

MRS. J. WILLIAM GARLACH

will continue the Undertaking Business at 56 Chambersburg St., Gettysburg, Pa.

JOHN SHEALER, Embalmer and Director.

Mr. Shealer is a graduate of The Eckel's School of Embalming, Philadelphia.

Fairfield branch office in charge of Solomon Allison

When It Becomes Interesting.

After sober deliberation one becomes convinced that the only time the masculine ankle is interesting is when it is sprained.—Chicago News.

Justice Leads to Love.

Do justice to your brother (you can do that, whether you love him or not), and you will come to love him.—Ruskin.

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